The Library of Congress'

EARLY STATE RECORDS PROJECT

converted from the original microfilm held by the
Vincent C. Immel Law Library, Saint Louis University

through the generous support of a grant from the

Council on Library and Information Resources

The California Star

& CALIFORNIAN.

VOL. II. SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1848. NO. 26.

THE CALIFORNIA STAR
& CALIFORNIAN.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL,
Devoted to the Liberties and Interests of the PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA.

EDWARD C KEMBLE, *Ed'r. & Proprietor*

Terms.

SUBSCRIPTION, one year, *in advance*, $6,00
Single copies, 25 cents
ADVERTISING, one square, 15 lines or less, - 2,00
Every subsequent insertion half price.

☞ Advertisements not accompanied with written direction will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid in advance

List of Agents.

The following persons are authorised to receive subscriptions for this Paper.

Sonoma—L. W Boggs *San Raphael*—Timothy Murphy. *Napa*—Swasey & Southard. *Benecia*—R Semple *New Helvetia*—S Brannan, & Co *Pueblo de San Jose*—Josiah Belden *Santa Clara*—G. G. Bellamy. *Santa Cruz*—Benjamin A Case *Monterey*—T. O Larkin. *Cuidad de los Angelos*—Alexander Bell. *Honolulu, S I*—F W. Thompson
GENERAL AGENT—J D Hoppe

OFFICIAL.

$40,000.

A New Gold Discovery.

FORTY thousand dollars will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me of Deserters from the Squadron, in the following sums, viz

For the first four deserters who have left any ship or ships of the Squadron since the 4th day of July last, ($2000,) two thousand dollars, or $500 each

For each and every deserter apprehended and delivered over as above, (the first four excepted,) $200, two hundred dollars each

The above reward will be paid in silver dollars immediately on the delivery of any deserter as aforesaid, on board either of the ships of the squadron.

THOS. AP. C. JONES
Commander in chief,
U. . Naval Forces,
Pacific Ocean.

Flag Ship Ohio,
Monterey, October 18, 1848 } 14—tf

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

A reward of Five Hundred Dollars Cash, will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of the person of PETER RAYMOND, charged with the murder of JOHN R. VON PFISTER, to the Alcalde at Sutter's Fort, or to the commanding officer of either of the Military Posts of San Francisco or Monterey By order of COL. MASON. W. T. SHERMAN,
1st Lieut. 3rd Reg't.
A. A. A. Gen'l

New Helvetia, Oct. 23, 1848. 13—tf

CHIEF MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
District of San Francisco, Oct. 20, 1848.

TERRITORY OF CALIFORNIA,
DISTRICT OF SAN FRANCISCO, } *ss.*

TO WILLIAM LANDERS Sheriff of this District:

Whereas it has been represented to this court by affirmation and reported by common fame that PETER RAYMOND, the perpetrator of the crime of murder, is a fugitive from justice, and attempting *to escape legal trial for the crime. You are commanded* to make diligent search and by all lawful means, bring the body of Peter Raymond, the fugitive aforesaid, if found within this district, before me, to by lodged in prison until dealt with according to law And all good citizens are required to be aiding and assisting the execution of the purpose of this warrant; the arrest and exemplary punishment for the highest crime known to human laws. And of this warrant make legal service and due return.

Given under my hand this day and year above written.

T. M. LEAVENWORTH, Alcalde,
12-tf District of San Francisco.

Notice to Contractors.

The undersigned members of the Town Council, having been appointed a committee to advertise for sealed proposals for a "street and waggon way," commencing at the wharf at the foot of Broadway, and extending through parts of Broadway, Sansom and Jackson streets to Montgomery street, will receive sealed proposals for doing the work up to the second day of December of the present year. The manner of constructing the work will be made known on application to the undersigned committee

B R. BUCKELEW,
W. S. CLARK,
B MOWRY

San Franscisco, Oct. 14th 1848. 11—is

C. S. LYMAN,
LAND SURVEYOR.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That I, Richard B Mason, Colonel 1st Regiment Dragoons, United States Army, and Governor of California, by virtue of authority in me vested, do hereby appoint Chester S. Lyman, a Surveyor of Land for and in the Middle Department of Upper California.

Done at Monterey, the Capital of California, this 20th day of September 1847, and 72d of the Independence of the United States

R. B. MASON,
Col, 1st Drag's.
7—tf Gov. of California.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That I, Richard B. Mason, Col. 1st Regiment of Dragoons, United States Army, and Governor of California, by virtue of authority in me vested, do hereby appoint Jacob R. Snyder, Land Surveyor of the Middle Department of Upper California.

Done at Monterey, the Capital of California, this the 22d day of July 1847, and the 72d of the Independence of the United States.

R. B. MASON,
Col. 1st Drag's,
12—tf Gov. of California.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WARD & SMITH,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Frank Ward, } No. 3 MONTGOMERY STREET,
Wm M. Smith } SAN FRANCISCO, UPPER CALIFORNIA

J. BAWDEN,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
AND IMPORTER,
At the store foot of Broadway 10-tf

SHERMAN & RUCKEL,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CORNER OF CLAY AND MONTGOMERY STS.
San Francisco, Sept. 9 1848. 6-tf

C. V. GILLESPIE,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
☞ Protests noted and extended General and particular averages stated.

STARKEY, JANION & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
☞ And Importers of Goods direct from England, the Atlantic ports of the United States and China
San Francisco, U C tf

A. J. GRAYSON,
GENERAL DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,
N. E CORNER CITY HOTEL BUILDING,
San Francisco, U C

C. L. ROSS,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer.
N. Y. Store," Cor Washington & Montgomery Sts,
SAN FRANCISCO, UPPER CALIFORNIA

DAVIS & CARTER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS,
CORNER OF CLAY AND MONTGOMERY STS,
San Francisco, Alta California.

WILLIAM S. CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND GENERAL
Auctioneer.
AT THE SHIP WHARF, FOOT OF BROADWAY.
San Francisco, U. C.

R. A. PARKER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Merchant,
Store in Clay Street, San Francisco.

MELLUS & HOWARD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MERCHANTS
Store in Montgomery St., San Francisco.

DICKSON & HAY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MERCHANTS,
AT THE BEE HIVE
SAN FRANCISCO, ALTA CALIFORNIA

HOOD & WILSON.
HOUSE JOINERS & SHIP CARPENTERS,
CORNER OF KEARNEY AND PACIFIC STS.
San Francisco.

B. R. BUCKELEW.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Sign of the Watch, San Francisco.

JASPER O'FARREL,
CIVIL ENGINELR & LAND SURVEYOR.
By appointment of Col. R B. Mason, Gov. of California.
Office Portsmouth Square, San Francisco.

L. W. HASTINGS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in San Francis o, U. C.

I. MONTGOMERY,
DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
ONE DOOR EAST OF SHADES TAVERN,
San Francisco.

I. Montgomery & Co.
SHADES TAVERN & BOWLING ALLEYS,
CORNER PACIFIC AND STOCLTON STS.
San Francisco, U. C
☞ The best of Liquors and segars constantly on hand.

L. W. Boggs,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Sonoma, Upper California.

T. R. PER LEE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
☞ Business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
San Francisco, Sept. 9, 1848. 6-tf

E. P. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at law
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
☞ Business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
San Francisco, Sept. 9, 1848. 6-tf

Edmondson & Anderson,
BUTCHERS AND PROVISION DEALERS
CENTRE MARKET.

The following account of a massacre at sea, we take from the Polynesian, Oct. 14. The Amelia was repairing at Honolulu and would shortly proceed on her voyage to Hong Kong:

HORRIBLE MASSACRE—On Thursday morning, the 12th inst, the English Schooner "Amelia," of Glasgow, arrived at this port, in distress, part of her crew having mutinied and murdered the Captain, supercargo, first and second officers. The particulars of this tragic occurrence are, as near as we have been able to gather them, as follows: The Amelia left Mazatlan on the 9th of September, and the coast on the 19th, with a cargo of $300,000 in specie, bound for China, Mr. Cook and lady, and Mary Hudson, a serving maid, as passengers On the night of the 3d of October, in the middle watch, three of the crew attacked the second mate and killed him. The captain and Mr Cook, hearing the noise, came on deck. One of the ruffians was stationed at the forecastle hatch to prevent the watch below from coming up, and the other two attacked the captain and Mr. Cook, killing the latter and badly wounding the former. The captain succeeded in getting down into the cabin, and having procured a cutlass, was again going on deck, when he was stabbed in the neck and fell back a lifeless corpse.—The ladies, affrighted at the noise and groans of the murdered, were ordered to their staterooms, the mate was secured in his, and the murderers took possession of the cabin and shaped their course for the coast of Peru.—On the following morning, the mate was told that he could have the boat and provisions, if he chose to leave the vessel and take the ladies with him. Under pretence of lowering the boat, they induced him to go on deck, when they fell upon him, and having wounded him badly, threw him overboard.—They then threw all the letters and papers overboard, and getting out a large quantity of gold, divided it among the crew, compelling all of them, at the peril of their lives, to take a share of the money, and then calling for wine, commenced gambling. For two days they held undisputed possession, compelling the ladies to sit at table with them and threatening them with death if they did not comply. It is more easy to imagine than describe their feelings. No ray of hope beamed on the future; but thanks to a kind Providence, deliverance was at hand.

On the night of the 5th of October; the murderers having drank freely, the remainder of the crew planned to deliver themselves and the ladies from the hands of the mutineers. About 1 o'clock, one of the crew, John Smith, a native of Rotterdam, killed two of the murderers with an ax, and struck the third, cutting off his arm, and with the assistance of the carpenter and cabin boy, threw him overboard. Finding it impracticable to go to Mazatlan, the vessel's course was shaped for the Islands. The following is a list of those killed by the mutineers: Mr. Cook, for some years a resident of Mazatlan, Capt. Robert L. McNally, of Dublin, Ramon Alva and Cituno. The three mutineers were Mexicans. Three natives of the coast have been placed in confinement for the purpose of examination. It is thought that none of the crew except the three that were killed were aware of the plot. The youth who so nobly rescued the lives of those on board by taking that of the villains in whose hands they were, is deserving of lasting gratitude. The following is a list of those who were concerned in the plan to deliver the vessel from the mutineers: John Smith, of Rotterdam; John Berringer, of Bordeaux; Thomas Gannon, of London; Charles McDonald, and Frank, a Swede.

Terrible as was the result, there is reason to rejoice that the farther sacrifice of life was spared by the heroic conduct of the crew.—We trust those who have acted so nobly will not go unrewarded.

The specie has been removed from the vessel to the vaults of the Treasury, by order of the Consul General. Mrs. Cook and servant are residing on shore —Polynesian.

MORE ABOUT THE STEAMERS.—The N. Y. Herald of May last, in speaking of American ship building, and ocean steam navigation, gives the following in reference to the contemplated line of steamers for this coast;

The two elegant ships building for Mr. Geo. Law follow. They are each over 2000 tons burthen, beautifully modelled, and although having sharp ends, they have bearings from stem to stern posts. They have forty-five feet beam and about eighteen feet draft of water, when loaded. These ships are constructed under mail contract by Mr. Law, to run between this city, Havana, and other West India islands, having their terminus at Chagres, whence the mails will be forwarded overland to Panama.

At this point they are to be received on board of steamers of 1100 tons each—three of which are now nearly completed, under contract with Messrs. Howland and Aspinwall—and carried to any port on the Northwest coast, and South America Two of them, it is stated, will leave on the arrival of the U. S. mail, or at stated periods, for the coast of South America, touching at the most prominent ports in New Grenada, Equador, Peru, Bolivia, and so on to Valparaiso. The route from Panama to Valparaiso is close on 3,500 miles, and will occupy, including stoppages, from fourteen to twenty days

The others take the western route, touching at St. Salvador, in the Republic of Guatemala, Mazatlan in Mexico, at San Diego, St Barbara, and Monterey in California, and will probably extend the course to Astoria, on the mouth of the Columbia river. These ships are adapted to carry freight and passengers, and will be equal, if not made to surpass, any other steamers now on the Pacific.

FRANCE —We are unable to gather from the deficient accounts in our possession, a detailed report of the disturbances occurring in this country in June last, but availing ourself of such detached particulars as the Honolulu papers contain, we present a brief summary.

The insurrection which, it would seem, endangered the prosperity of France under its new government, and threatened serious consequences to her best institutions, had been effectually quelled, though with a great loss of life on either side. It is computed that not less than 10,000 were slain. The spirit of revolt originated with that numerous depraved and most desperate class, aiming at the subversion of order and government, and abandoned to every species of vice, communicating to the working classes. M. Lamartine and Arago, it is said, were foremost in the ranks of the defenders of law and property.

It appears that a considerable portion of the working classes of Paris had taken it into their heads that they had a fair right to share with their employers the profits resulting from their labor. "Our intelligence, our sweat and sinews," observed they, "are our capital, their's is money alone. For the former we barely obtain, in the shape of wages, wherewith to support existance; for the latter our employers obtain wherewith to have country residences, town residences, equipages, and in a word luxuries of every kind. Down, then, with white slavery! Down with task masters!!"

This rallying cry was adopted by a number of young men whose aspirations after social perfection are always in advance of the times in which they live. Every effort to pacify them having failed, a pitched battle was fought in the streets of Paris between the army and National Guard on the one hand, and the working classes, led on by the enthusiasts to whom we have referred, on the other

The battle raged without intermission, save during a thunder storm, for three days. The insurgents fought with a desperation amounting almost to madness.

At the commencement of the struggles the Congress or National Assembly vested the whole powers of the State in one man, Gen. Cavaignac, as the Romans were in the habit of doing in cases of great emergency. He assailed the insurrection in front, while two of his Lieutenants, Genl's Lamoriciere and Davierir, hemmed it in on each flank. The insurgents were annihilated, and there can be no doubt but the cause of Republican liberty has gained immensely in France by the result.

After the battle had been decided and quiet restored, a new ministry was formed of which Gen. Cavaignac, who had relinquished the authority conferred upon him by Congress, was elected a member. This revolution may be said to have decided the prosperity of France under Republican institutions, and a momentous question becomes at length settled, The dangerous classes, comprising a large part of the population of Paris, and upon whose banner during the insurrection were inscribed the words "Rape and Pillage," have received a salutary check, and the new government thereby greatly benefitted.

STAR & CALIFORNIAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, DEC 2, 1848.

SHALL WE HAVE A CIVIL GOVERNMENT?—The tragedy late enacted in the mining district affords still another melancholy instance of outraged law. It proclaims, too, our inability as a people to restrain lawlessness by *offering rewards for human heads*, while, as now, without the usual power to effect the punishment of crime. It very strongly urges upon our countrymen the necessity of speedy measures for the organization of some kind of government—the framing of some law which may hold in terror evil-doers, and most earnestly it demands an ever-attending execution of the severest penalties attached to criminal conduct. In a word, it brings vividly before us the momentous question—Shall we have a civil Government in California? Ever since military possession was taken of the country, her citizens have felt the want of active and vigilant laws.—While we have been taught to regard the laws of the supplanted Government as still existing, other and conflicting laws have been promulgated: and when the authorities of the country have been besought to administer law in many cases where it has been pressingly required, there has been displayed a fear of ill consequences attending decisive action. We are now virtually *without* law, and if ever its absence threatened serious evils to the country, it is at the present time. Our Military and Naval commandants recognize in the people a right—nay, enjoin it as a duty, to provide for themselves a government, recommending delay only until it be ascertained whether or not the Congress of the United States, at its last session, produced the long-awaited organization.

Ours is a great-growing community, making up from every contingent soil, and composed of foreigners of every description—Each and all are immersed in speculations whereby self-interest may be promoted—self-interest is paramount, and means for the most immediate attainment of fortunes unscrupulously resorted to. By a rapidly increasing class, law and order would be entirely set aside, that they might soonest become rich—such characters flourish only in anarchy. By another, perhaps, any system of government would be set at defiance—the subjugation of such depends upon the prompt exercise of severe law. Great inconveniences have arisen from the want of Courts of Justice, and still greater will soon become apparent. We are of the opinion that there is an abundance of work on hand for the first courts established. Whoever our Legislators may be—for the crisis is approaching when a Legislature must be formed and laws framed, or the worst possible state of existence to an American citizen be fully realized—there will be enough for the profitable consumption of a few months time following their election. We address our countrymen, then, upon the claims an organization for the promotion of our country's welfare has upon their immediate attention, as a free and law abiding people. We hope every true American citizen will lend hand and influence, firstly, in rearing up a wise government, secondly, in its undaunted support.—Nothing is to be feared at the hands of seceders from law, order, and equity, when our interests as a people are fully enlisted in the progress of our glorious institutions.

We call upon all to look to the interests of the country they have made, for however brief the time, their home, as essential to their individual prosperity, as well as to the public weal. Let the organization of government here receive due attention.—*More anon.*

The presence in this city of some score or two officers and others who have participated in the conquest of the Californias, have occasioned that country to be a principal topic of conversation in this city. Divers and contradictory are the accounts that we receive of the country. Gen. Kearny and his party are said to be of the opinion that, excepting the ports of San Francisco and San Diego, &c., and the facilities afforded for a [illegible] to the head of the river Gila, by the [illegible] surveyed by Maj P. St Geo. Cooke, [illegible] thousand square miles of arable land and some few mines, the country will be valueless to the United States. But Com. Stockton and Col. Fremont and their friends, it is said, represent, on the other hand, that the country is highly valuable, not only for the ports aforesaid, but the general fertility of the lands, except in a few instances,—the Salt lakes for instance,—and also regard the mines as of immense value, and look at a railroad by a more northern route than Maj. Cooke's as practicable. They speak too of the race of fleet Californian steeds as an acquisition of high importance

I am induced to regard the Peninsula between the Gulf of California and the Pacific ocean as the most valuable portion of the whole of the two provinces of Upper and Lower California.

This Peninsula is from 20 to 100 miles wide, and a range of high mountains runs down its centre, which, it is said, is filled with gold, tin, iron, lead, coal, and other mines—and the gorges of the mountains and plains on each side are exceedingly fertile The crimate is delightful and salubrious, and there is the greatest facility of access to the country by sea on both sides of the Peninsula.

None of our army or naval officers have visited or examined the Peninsula, except near its head, and my information on this subject is chiefly obtained from an intelligent Yankee whale ship captain, who was a prisoner there, last fall, and who is now here, or lately was here.

The foregoing is a portion of a letter published in one of the N. Y. City papers. Alluding to the Peninsula, the writer has done no more than disclose the generally cherished views respecting its great value, but in the echo of this opinion we are reminded how magnificent the field thus opened for speculation.

Reverting to the period when a few laboring men, employed in the recesses of one of our mountain ranges, first turned a hidden treasure from the earth, and glancing through the rapid succession of really astounding events, down to the present time, the glory and grandeur of these discoveries might seem revealed: a little reflection, nevertheless, serves to enlighten us still more as to its probable magnitude. Commencing with the first finding of gold upon the American Fork in April last, one development has followed so fast upon another, that the mind is hardly prepared to realize the wealth already practically, yet seeming magically, displayed. Within the short space of six months, gold has been discovered over a region of country exceeding four hundred miles in extent. One of the most valuable deposits yet discovered in the country, became but recently known, and as far southward as the different exploring parties have extended their rude researches, that precious metal has been ascertained to exist. It has been reported abundant upon the tributaries of the San Joaquin river, and upon the Upper Sacramento, towards head waters—upon Juba river and its branches—Bear river, Feather river, their Forks, and, indeed, far along this range of mountains, even to the northward, *digging* has proved profitable business. What, then, is in reserve for that *hungry* multitude, soon to flock in upon us, may be with safety considered. That the ensuing summer is as "big with events" as the past has proved fruitful, we are not backward to believe. Just as many remarkable discoveries will be made, and perhaps the immensity of this placera become better and more generally understood. The country will be examined to the southward, and the connection of these northern discoveries with those long ago made in the South, be, without doubt, identified. Resuming at the latter point, the existence of gold may be traced into Lower California, or across into New Mexico, for aught we know, and the extensive placers of that country be found to communicate with our own.

Both Upper and Lower California possess unbounded wealth in minerals and the precious metals, and New Mexico, "a portion of the glorious Union that fights under the stars and stripes," shares, as she should, in the interminable riches of western America. We doubt not that the discovery of gold in this country, will lead to the opening of extensive deposits in Lower California. This places a value upon that misrepresented remnant of Mexican possessions, and should command the attention of our statesmen.—Give but the shadow of an opening to American zeal and industry, and fortunes by Americans can speedily be acquired. Give to New Mexico and Lower California a Yankee people, and as here, important discoveries will be as soon heralded abroad.

During the prevalence of the gold mania, the silver and quicksilver wealth of California is apparently lost sight of. Attention will be turned to this source of great fortune, we are inclined to believe, and our silver mines particularly, worked at immense advantage.

OUR CONSULS must be cautioned not to certify to Invoices of Merchandize which, on arrival here, contravene the U. S. Revenue laws. Two instances have occurred this week, of our Collector making seizures, or having it in his power to do so, in consequence of our Consuls not being well advised relative to our Revenue laws. Traders to this port must be more circumspect, particularly not to have their vessels less than *thirty tons;* not to bring more passengers on their vessels than the law allows, and not to import liquors, wine, ale, and porter, in small packages—for as soon as we have the Revenue officers from Washington, who will be on the look out for spoils, any infringement of the laws will be strictly enforced, and appeals to any authority short of the U S District Court, or the Secretary of the Treasury, *will be of no avail* The first U S. District Attorney and Marshal for this District will have an abundance of business, if parties importing goods here do not inform themselves better in reference to the U. S. Revenue laws

---

WINTER IN THE MOUNTAINS—We are glad to learn that many of our citizens have abandoned the unwise project of wintering in the mountains and returned, or preparing to return, to their homes. We are every day more convinced of the error those already encamped in the several mountain 'diggins' have committed, and our fears are for even *life*, in many places, as the forfeit of imprudence. We conversed with a gentleman recently arrived from the mines, and who has pretty accurately calculated the chances favorable to a stay in that region this winter—who is prepared to speak influentially in the matter, and from very fair experience. The prospect is a frosty and a starving one. It does not convey to our understanding one inducement to remain upon the mining ground this winter, or encourage any attempt to dig for gold after the getting in of the rains. The stuff will not be taken in quantity sufficient to render desirable a residence in the mountains during the season, and as for establishing a rightful claim to any particular section by precedence, many may make a grand and glorious *faux pas* in the business, let us observe.

At the 'dry diggins,' where most are located, *snow, it is said,* falls to the depth of two and three feet. The weather is extremely cold, and the various streams intersecting the mountains become swollen and rendered almost impassable. This will prevent travelling, and we hope no camp in that remote section is destitute of its winter supply of provisions. Juba and Feather rivers, whereon a number have collected, present similar disadvantages to the miner, and urge upon him strongly the better policy of keeping quiet until the return of spring. To imperil health in the manner purposed by many, is scarcely wisdom. The placera is ample to satisfy the grasping mind of the million, and plenty of unworked ground invites labor. Don't be in a hurry, Gents, there's *a few* more left of the same sort."

HOUSES AND SHANTEES, are so scarce that an occupant of a 10 by 12 who has the shantee on a lease at $10 per month, was offered $30 per month to move out by a recent arrival. In consequence of the large number of passengers arriving from abroad by every vessel, we fear that a vast deal of suffering will be experienced by hundreds without shelter when the rains commence, which must be close at hand. Lumber is scarce, and at the enormous price of $125 per thousand feet, whilst quantities are lying ready for shipment at all the Embacaderas on this Bay, at Bodega, and Santa Cruz, to say nothing of the abundant supplies we might obtain from Columbia river and Sitka, if we had the vessels. Our citizens hope to obtain some relief from Com. Jones, by his throwing open the coasting trade of Oregon and California, *temporarily*, to foreign flags, and thereby enabling them to obtain articles of first rate necessity—lumber and provisions—at moderate cost.

ANOTHER HORRIBLE MURDER.—One of the most deliberate and dreadful massacres ever our lot to record, and under circumstances the most inhuman, has recently occurred in the valley of the Sacramento,—The affair has created much sensation in the north, and that the fiendish perpetrators may be hunted down and made to answer for this first of crimes, will be the prayer of every reader of the following account.

A Mr. Pomeroy, late from Oregon, and a person whose name we have not yet learned, left Fort Sacramento on or about the 20th ult. taking the route leading through the country and across the San Joaquin river into Pueblo Valley. They were accompanied by two fellows with whom, it is said, they were partially acquainted—Joseph Lynch and a "Bill Jones." The one a recent deserter from the Navy, the other formerly in the Army service, too a deserter. A short distance from the Fort the party overtook and passed a wagon and a few miles beyond which they encamped for the night It is supposed that Lynch and Jones arose upon their two companions during the night, plundered them of a large amount of gold, and murdered them upon the spot. The wagon arrived at their camp ground early next morning, and the bodies of the unfortunate Pomeroy and friend found at a short distance from a camp fire weltering in blood. The assassins had fled, taking with them the animals of the two murdered men. Information was conveyed to the Fort and parties despatched in different directions to apprehend Lynch and Jones There can be no doubt but that these are the murderers.

A party of men arrived in this place on Wednesday last, in hot pursuit of the fugitives They have been traced to this town where it is reported they applied for passage in a vessel shortly to leave the coast. They have since been heard of a short distance off, evidently on their way down to Santa Cruz Parties are on their trail, and we hope next week to report their capture.

LATEST FROM THE MINES.—About eight hundred souls, it is calculated, will winter at the "dry diggins" alone. On Juba and Feather rivers preparations are being made to pass the winter by a great number. Houses are constructed and supplies stored, but a scarcity of provisions for the coming season prevails in every camp. At Juba a settlement has been formed. Near the upper 'diggins' 150 houses have been erected, constructed chiefly of logs, and hopes entertained of passing a *comfortable winter.* Upon the "Middle fork," at the newly discovered "diggins," the worthy cits of "Drydiggins"-*ville* are employed almost to a man, it is said, in mining, and with very fair success The "diggers" are mostly of the Oregon emigration. From five dollars to five ounces per diem is the stated yield. The gold is large and extremely beautiful—quite free from sand and pebbles. The usual process of taking it is by throwing up dikes and turning the water from its channel, or draining portions of the river's bed. In the eddies of the main stream it can be *seen* in great abundance, and at a depth of twenty-five and thirty feet in many places. At this aggravating distance it is quite *harmless.* Kanakas have dived with a desperation becoming pearl fishers, but "no go"—the gold yet remains unfingered. Washing for gold has been generally given up for the season. The water is cold and Jack frost regular in his morning visits. As we have before stated, very little gold will be gathered after the commencement of the rains.

DROWNED.—A sad accident occurred on *Saturday last at a small pond in the vicinity* of this place. A lad named Thomas O'Neil, sixteen years of age, recently from Valparaiso, in attempting to bring out some game that had been killed in the water, became entangled in the stout rushes of the lagoon, and was drowned before assistance could reach him. His body, after some search, *was found the same day.*

[*Sonoma Correspondent.*]

SONOMA, (U. C.) Nov. 24, 1848.

ED. STAR & CALIFORNIAN: Sir—The theatrical *corps* are here and have advertised to make their *debut* on Thursday evening next.

They offer for an entertainment, the drama of "the Golden Farmer," interspersed *with dancing, &c., and conclude with a* concert by the "*Ethiopian Band.*"

I have no news to offer. Rum has 'riz' a rial, and now retails at 25 cts. the 'horn.'

Yours, SIGMA,

LEAP YEAR.—The Brattleborough Eagle states that the ladies of Vernon, Vt., availing themselves of the time-honored prerogative of leap-year, made arrangements for a dance on Thursday evening last, invited the gentlemen, gallanted them back and forth, and—paid the bills.

For the Star & Californian.

JUBA RIVER GOLDMINES,
Nov. 8, 1848.

MR. EDITOR:—Knowing from information the interest you take in the prosperity of California, I address this hasty communication to you for the purpose of placing before your readers some intelligence that may be interesting to them and to the public generally. I am one of the wagon party just arrived from Oregon; and the success of our new enterprise has been such as to afford us much gratification. You are no doubt aware of the fact, that our wagons were the first ever brought through from Oregon to this country, and that such a project has, until now, been considered impracticable. I came to Oregon in the fall of 1843, with the first wagons which penetrated to the Dalles, and have had the good fortune to be one of the first party that came with wagons from Oregon to California. When we were preparing to start, we were aware of the uncertain issue of the attempt, and we prepared ourselves to meet and overcome difficulties not impossible. Our train consisted of some 46 wagons, and about 150 men. We were well provided with provisions, and means of every kind necessary to enable us to accomplish the trip. We left Oregon City about the 10th of September and reached the valley of the Sacramento on the 25th October, seven miles from Capt. Peter Lawson's We followed Applegate's Southern route from Fort Hall to Oregon until we came past the little Klamet lake. We then turned to the right, passing on the east side of New Year's lake, from which we bore south-east 40 miles to the Sacramento, laid down on most of the maps as Pitt river At the point where we struck this stream, we came across a wagon trail made by a party of Immigrants from the United States, and conducted by Capt Lawson as pilot. They had passed about twenty-five days before us We followed this trail until we overtook this party in the California mountains, some 40 miles from the Sacramento valley. They had passed the summit of the mountains some 35 miles, without having had to make the mark of an axe or spade. From the point at which we overtook the party the only obstruction to our passage down the mountain was fallen timber and loose rock upon the surface. Some ten or fifteen hands cut out the road in one day as far as the timber extended—say 15 miles—and did it as fast as the wagons could follow. The loose rock was then the only remaining obstruction, most of which we did not stop to remove, but made our way over them without any greater difficulty than breaking down some two wagons out of fifty. Some day or two before we overtook the emigrant party about one-half of them had abandoned their wagons, and started with their baggage packed upon their oxen. We found the pass through the mountains one of the finest natural passes in the world. The ascent and descent are very gradual, and with a little labor an excellent road could be made. All the labor we bestowed upon the road could have been performed by about four men in the space of three or four days. The worst part of the road from Oregon to California is the pass through the Umpqua mountains, called the Kanyan, on Applegate's route.—We found the whole route very well supplied with grass and water. We had one drive of 30 miles to make without water—one of 20 and one of 18. Our party were exceedingly fortunate. We lost very few animals—most, if not all of which, strayed off—and met with no material accident on the way, except one young man was accidently slightly wounded in the hand with a gun, and another was shot through the wrist with an Indian arrow, in a little skirmish at New Year lake. The route for wagons is now open, and the approaching year will witness the passage of many wagons from Oregon to California.—This route must prove of great benefit to parties of emigrants from Oregon and from the United States.

Yours Respectfully,
PETER H. BURNETT.

WINTER AMUSEMENTS.—A Concert which lately came off, has suggested the pleasant manner in which some of our long winter evenings can be spent, affording amusement to the many at a small expense, while the time would be harmlessly if not very profitably employed We dare say that there are a sufficient number of musicians in our town to form an amateur corps, who might, independent of any gratification to themselves or their hearers, be induced to come forward and perform, were they to understand that the funds collected would go to assist some charitable work—such as, we may say, the raising of means to build a hospital for the sick from the mines or elsewhere; for if such was wanted this season it will be much more wanted next. An occasional theatrical performance for the same benevolent purpose would also no doubt take well. Such meetings properly conducted, which they would no doubt be, would be well and respectably attended, and graced by many of our fair citizens. A very considerable amount might in this manner be raised during the winter, which, it certainly could be said, had been paid cheerfully and earned lightly. Any stranger arriving amongst us possessed of any musical talents, but a light purse, could, out of the proceeds, get what would perhaps materially aid his getting along till the spring, whilst his assistance would be of great advantage to the company.—*Com.*

MARKETS.

Provisions and stores are jobbed by the *package at the following* quotations:

Flour, Oregon,	$27	per bbl.
do Chile,	25	do
Beef,	20	do
Pork,	60	do
Butter,	90c	per lb
Cheese,	70	do
Coffee,	14	do
Sugar brown,	20	do
do white,	25	do
Molasses,	65	per gall.
Oregon Cranberries,	$50	per bbl.
Barley,	$3 1-2	per bush.
Wheat,	$6	per fenaga.

Placera Gold Dust was quoted on the 1st ult, at Mazatlan, at $14 50 per oz, and dull sale.

DIED,

In this place, on the morning of the 2d inst, JOHN J. H. WEST, aged 10 months and 27 days

MARINE JOURNAL.

Port of San Francisco.

ARRIVED

Dec 27, Chilian brig Trobadour, 25 days from Mazatlan, left in port brig Malek Ahdel, hence
29, Haw. sloop Wave, from Honolulu.

SAILED

26, Haw. brig Haalileo, Smith, Honolulu.
" Am barque Joven Guipuzcoana, Reeve, for Columbia river
28, U S S. Lexington, Lt Com'g Chatard, Valparaiso, Rio, and N. York.

UNDER DESPATCH.

Ship Huntress, Norton, Valparaiso
Barque Anita, Hall, Columbia river
do Undine, Andrews, ditto
Brig Euphemia, Newell, Monterey and San Pedro.
Fr brig Noveau Perseverant, Bove, Valparaiso
Chi. brig Coreo de Cobija, Solhouse, Honolulu, direct

MEMORANDA

The U.S. ship Ohio, Com Jones, still remains at Sousalito

Ship Rhone, Hill, has moved over to Sousalito

do Huntress, built at Newburyport in 1839, and lately owned by Messrs. Olyphant & son, N Y, as a tea ship, was sold here during the week. Terms not transpired

Com Jones has given American Flags to the Peruvian barque Jovin Guipuzcoana, and the Hawaiian brig Euphemia, for one year. In the meantime, he refers the owners of those vessels to the authorities at Washington for registers.

Haw sch. Mary, sailed from Mazatlan for this port, 12 days previous to the Trobadour.

The U S Government transport Anita, is advertised for Columbia river by H Grimes. This vessel was let by Capt. Folsom, the U. S Quarter-master at this post.

Vessels are in great request, particularly for coasting, to obtain supplies; unless relief is found much distress is apprehended, for the want of provisions and lumber to supply the people who are daily flocking in upon us by land and sea

The brig Euphemia is receiving freight for Monterey at $40 per ton of 40 cubic feet.

Sloop Wave, Hubbard, from Honolulu, is seized by the collector, in consequence of being under 30 tons.—The U. S. Revenue laws prohibit vessels under 30 tons importing merchandize from abroad. The parties interested have appealed to Com. Jones

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of Wetmore & Gilman, for the transaction of the Jobbing and Commission business, and respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

C. E. WETMORE.
G. D. GILMAN.
San Francisco, Dec. 1, 1848. 26-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a splendid Rancho containing 8 leagues of land, on the north side of the bay, near San Rafael. The title is good. Also a few choice lots in San Francisco

E. P. JONES.
Dec. 2, 1848. 26-tf

DUST WANTED.

THE highest price paid for Gold Dust, free from earth and stone.

ALSO—

Wanted, Gold Dust at a high rate of interest, for which approved security is offered. Apply to

C. V. GILLESPIE,
Dec 2, 1848. 26-tf Portsmouth square.

THE undersigned have established Houses for the transaction of

COMMISSION BUSINESS

at Valparaiso, Chili, and San Francisco, Upper California, under the firm of

Cross, Hobson, & Co.

ALEXANDER CROSS, WILLIAM HOOPER, } *San Francisco.*
WM. L. HOBSON, DAVID THOMAS, } *Valparaiso.*
WILLIAM CROSS, *Glasgow.*

San Francisco, Dec. 1, 1848. 26-tf

NEW GOODS.

JUST received a new and large assortment of general merchandise, for sale wholesale and retail, at their store on Clay st., San Francisco.

LEIGHTON, SWASEY & CO.
Dec. 2, 1848. 26-tf

WANTED—

TO purchase a lot or part of a lot of land for immediate improvement, as a private residence, by a gentleman recently arrived here. Apply to

C. V. GILLESPIE,
San Francisco, Nov. 29. 26-2. Portsmouth sqr.

TENTS FOR THE GOLD MINES.

READY made Tents, or Tents made to order, of the best material, at reasonable prices, by

JOHN WEYLAND,
Clay st., opposite the Dry Goods store.
San Francisco, Nov. 26. 26-2.

PUBLIC SCHOOL OF SAN FRANCISCO.

A COMPETENT teacher is wanted for this Institution. Application may be made to the School Commissioners. November 25, 1848. 25-tf.

VARIETY STORE, COR. OF CITY HOTEL.

A. J. Grayson,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of seasonable goods, at wholesale and retail, consisting of

HARDWARE—
Cast hollow ware,
Hand irons,
Tea kettles,
Sauce pans,
Grid irons,
Griddles,
Knives and forks,
Table spoons,
Jack knives,
Pocket do
Augurs,
Gimblets,
Coffee Mills,
Cut nails,
Wrought nails, &c.

TIN WARE—
Tin pots,
Gold washing pans,
Tin pails and buckets,
Tin pans,
Tin cups,
Coffee pots,
Tea do
Japaned boxes,
do tea boxes,
do trunks,
Nursery lamps,

SADDLERY—
Side saddles,
Bridles,
Girths and Surcingles,
Saddle cloths, &c.

CROCKERY

DRY GOODS—
Prints,
Blankets,
Boys' Serapes,
Clothing,
Portmanteaus,
Shirts, &c, &c.,
Boots and shoes,
Glazed caps,
Suspenders,
Umbrellas,
Hosiery, &c, &c.

GROCERIES—
Rice,
Coffee,
Tea,
Arrow root,
Black pepper,
Pickled walnuts,
Ass'd Pickles,
Jerkins,
English mustard,
Ground clover,
do pepper,
Chewing tobacco,
Oat meal,
☞ Call and examine.

San Francisco, Dec. 2, 1848. 26-tf

NEW Goods just received per late arrivals, viz:
5 bbls American beef,
354 Grid irons and sauce pans,
3 bbls brandy, 48 doz wool socks,
18 doz white shirts, 4 boxes tobacco,
10 doz fancy do, 10,000 lbs bread
7 doz shovels; 3 casks old port;
1 case coffee mills; 2000 lbs C. A. coffee;
20 lbs powder; Blk silk hdkfs;
For sale on reasonable terms in gold dust, by

SHERMAN & RUCKEL,
San Francisco, Dec 2, 1848. 26-4

NEW GOODS.

JUST received per recent arrivals, and for sale at small advances for cash or country produce,
20 cases prints, assorted colors and qualities,
Bales colored and white blankets,
do red, blue and white flannel,
Red flannel under and over shirts,
Col'd and striped cotton shirts, superior qualities,
500 pr cassimere and woolen pants,
Sack and frock coats,
Dress and over do
Green jackets and gournsey frocks,
Duffield and velvet coats,
Sattinett and tweed do
Canton flannel shirts and drawers,
Heavy boots,
Brogans,
Cotton hdkfs and shawls,
Woolen socks,
Cloth and glazed caps,
5000 bbls. hard bread,
500 do gun-powder,
20 cases superior chewing tobacco,
Ground pepper,
Split peas in jars,
Lard in kegs,
Butter, cheese, and cranberries,
200 bbls, superior Oregon flour in bbls,
Also, a general assortment of domestic goods, much cheaper than can be had elsewhere, by

C L. ROSS,
Corner Montgomery and Washington sts.
San Francisco, Nov. 25, 1848. 25-tfr

TO SEAMSTRESSES.

WANTED—A number of hands to make pants Apply at the store, corner Montgomery and Washington sts Nov. 25. 25-2.

REMOVAL.—De Witt & Harrison have removed to their new store on Sansome street opposite the Government Reserve.

A. DE WITT,
H. A. HARRISON.
San Francisco, Nov. 25, 1848. 25-tf.

FOR MAZATLAN AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The fine coppered and copper fastened brig Correo de Cobija, J. B. Solhouse master, will have despatch for the above ports; for passage or freight of coin or placera gold, apply to the captain or to

FINLEY, JOHNSON & CO.,
Portsmouth House, Clay st.
San Francisco, Nov. 25. 25-tf.

A CARD.

THE undersigned, Physician and Surgeon of the London and Dublin Colleges, offers his services to the public on moderate terms, his address is at Mr. Currington's, Sacramento street.

J. HENRY POETT.

ALSO,—Wanted, a building lot and a house to rent

DR. J. A. WARD, M. D.

WOULD respectfully announce to the people of the Mining district, that he has established himself at SUTTER'S FORT, and that he will keep constantly on hand a supply of Drugs and Medicines, and will attend punctually to all who may favor him with their patronage. Office at the Hotel 15-tf

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of EDMONDSON & ANDERSON has been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued by the undersigned at the same stand, and who respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage.

ALFRED EDMONDSON.
San Francisco, Nov. 25. 25-tf.

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned for freighting fifty thousand feet of timber, belonging to the town of San Francisco, from Corta Medora to San Francisco.

W. S. CLARK,
Chairman of Committee of Town Council of San Francisco. 11—1tf

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have entered into a co-partnership for the transaction of a General and Commission business, under the firm of FINLEY, JOHNSON & CO, in the Portsmouth House, Clay St, where they offer a large and general assortment of merchandise for sale on liberal terms.

JOHN M. FINLEY,
CHAS. H JOHNSON,
J W. AUSTIN.
San Francisco, Oct. 20th, 1840 14-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

WETMORE & GILMAN,
Jobbing & Commission
MERCHANTS.
SAN FRANCISCO,
Dec. 2, '48. *A C.* 26-tf

WARD & SMITH,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Frank Ward, Wm. M. Smith } No. 3 MONTGOMERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, UPPER CALIFORNIA

J. BAWDEN,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
AND IMPORTER,
At the store foot of Broadway. 10-tf

SHERMAN & RUCKEL,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CORNER OF CLAY AND MONTGOMERY STS.
San Francisco, Sept. 9. 1848. 6-tf

C. V. GILLESPIE,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
☞ Protests noted and extended. General and particular averages stated.

STARKEY, JANION & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
☞ And Importers of Goods direct from England, the Atlantic ports of the United States and China.
San Francisco, U. C. tf

A. J. GRAYSON,
GENERAL DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,
N. E. CORNER CITY HOTEL BUILDING,
San Francisco, U. C.

C. L. ROSS,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer.
N. Y. Store," Cor. Washington & Montgomery Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO, UPPER CALIFORNIA.

R. A. PARKER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Merchant,
Store in Clay Street, San Francisco.

FINLEY, JOHNSON & co.,
Importers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Portsmouth House, Clay street San Francisco.
November 15, 1848. 24-tf

S. BRANNAN & Co,
Wholesale and Retail Merchants,
SACRAMENTO.
Gold received at $16 per ounce.
SAMUEL BRANNAN, WM STOUT, } 24-tf

C. E. PICKETT,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
NEW HELVETIA, SACRAMENTO,
AND
CULLOMA SAW MILL, AMERICAN RIVER.
November, 15, 1848. 24-tf

FRANCIS J. LIPPITT,
(LATE OF NEW YORK CITY,)
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Solicitor & Counsellor in Chancery,
PROCTOR AND ADVOCATE IN ADMIRALTY.
SAN FRANCISCO, ALTA CALIFORNIA.
☞ Office at Mr. Merrill's
November 16, 1848. 24-6m

STAR & CALIFORNIAN
BOOK & JOB
PRINTING OFFICE
(WASHINGTON ST., PORT

A Hundred Years Ago.

Where are all the buds that sang
A hundred years ago?
The flowers that all in beauty sprang
A hundred years ago?
The lips that smiled,
The eyes that wild
In flashes shone
Soft eyes upon—
Where, oh where are *lips and eyes*,
The maiden's smiles, the lover's sighs,
That lived so long ago?

Who peopled all the streets
A hundred years ago?
Who filled the church with faces meek
A hundred years ago?
The sneering tale
Of sister frail—
The plot that work'd
A brother's hurt,
Where, oh where are plots and sneers,
The poor man's hopes, the rich man's fears,
That lived so long ago?

Where are the graves where dead men slept
A hundred years ago
Who were they that living wept
A hundred years ago?
By other men,
Who knew not them,
Their lands are tilled
Their graves are filled—
Yet Nature then was just as gay,
And bright the sun shone as to-day,
A hundred years ago!

THUS IS LIFE —If we die to day, the birds will sing as sweetly, and the sun shine as pleasantly to-morrow. Business will not be suspended for a moment, and the great mass will not bestow a thought to our memories "Is he dead?" will be the solemn inquiry of a few, as they pass to their pleasures or their work But no one will miss us except our immediate connections, and in a short time they even will forget us and laugh as merrily as when we sat beside them

Thus shall we all, now active in life, pass away Our children crowd close behind us, and they will soon be gone In a few years not a living being can say, I remember him We did business in another age, and our companions have long since slumbered in the tomb Thus is life How it passes! O, blessed are they who are held in everlasting remembrance

MINESOTA —The name of this new Territory, a correspondent of the Galena Gazette says, is the Sioux name of the St Peter's river, and is composed of two words, 'mine' water and 'sotah' turpid, or whitish turpid, in contradistinction from the reddish tinge which muddy streams generally have At the junction of the St Peter's with the Mississippi, especially in the high waters of Spring, the difference in the color of the stream is quite perceptible at the distance of four or five hundred yards As it appears to be a settled principle to give the new States and Territories the name of the principal stream running through them, as is the case with Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin, the word 'Minesota' (should be Minesotah,) is quite appropriate, as the St Peter's is undoubtedly the longest, if not the largest, river in the new territory The name is pronounced *Min-ne-so-tah*

WHAT A GENTLEMAN MAY DO, AND WHAT HE MAY NOT DO —He may carry a brace of patridges but not a leg of mutton He may be seen in the omnibus box at the opera, but not on the box of an omnibus He may be seen in a stall inside a theatre, but not at a stall outside one. He may dust another person's jacket, but must not brush his own — He may kill a man in a duel but mustn't eat peas with his knife He may thrash a coal-heaver, but he mustn't ask twice for soup. He may pay his debts of honor. but he need not trouble himself about his tradesmen's bills He may drive a stage-coach, but he mustn't take or carry coppers He may ride a horse as a jockey, but he mustn't exert himself in the least to get his living. He must never forget what he owes to himself as a gentleman, but he need not mind what he owes as a gentleman to his tailor He may do anything, or anybody, in fact within the range of a gentleman—go through the Insolvent Debtor's Court, or turn billiard-marker, but he must never, on any account, carry a brown paper parcel, or appear in the streets without a pair of gloves

FLEAS AND OTHER MATTERS —"Suppose a flea to weigh one grain, which is more than its actual weight, and to jump one and a half yards, a common man of 150 pounds, with jumping powers in proportion, could jump 12,800 miles, or about the distance from N. York to Cochin, China." Now we believe our learned brother is entirely wrong in his sublime calculations:—Let us see—suppose a flea weighs one grain, and can jump 1 1-2 yards, a pwt. of fleas, at the same rate, will jump 36 yards, and an ounce of fleas 750 yards, and a pound of fleas 11,520 yards—So that 153 lbs. of matter, possessed of the same power of *jump-a-li-bil-i-ty*, would leap 1,728,000 yds., which, at the rate of 1760 yds. to the mile, is equal to 972 miles, nearly or about the distance from Portsmouth, N. H., to Charleston, S. C. That is no fool of a *leap*, letting alone the first calculation. —*N. Y. Gazette.*

☞ The Knickerbocker says: That was a striking description which was given by a Western man of Henry Clay—'He is a man, and no mistake! Nature made him *with her sleeves rolled up!*"

BETTING.—A fellow was walking through a swamp, and came upon a broad ditch.—"I'll bet you two cents you can't jump over that ditch," said he to himself. "Done," said the other side of his mouth, and over he leaped "I won that bet, any how," said he "Now I'll bet you two cents you can't jump back again." "Done," said the second voice again, and he jumped but fell at the bottom of the mud. "Nothing lost and nothing gained," he muttered, crawling up the bank, "that account's even."

Beavers, foxes, wild turkeys, and girls are scarce in some parts of Ohio, and are rather difficult to catch, especially the latter

CITY HOTEL.

☞ Located on the south side of Portsmouth quare

The proprietor informs his friends and the public generally, that he has again leased the above large and well known establishment, which has been recently fitted up and furnished in the most modern style, and from his experience in business as a conductor of a public house, he hopes to gain a liberal share of patronage

The purveyance department, is attended with care and attention, and his table supplied with all the varieties the market affords

His bar contains the choicest brands of cordials, wines and liquors In fact, no pains will be spared in any department to render his guests agreeable during their sojourn

J H BROWN, Proprietor

San Francisco, July 15, 1848 3-tf

PUBLIC HOUSE

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Public House for the accommodation of ALL, in his new and commodious building on the corner of Pacific & Sansom streets, opposite the ship anchorage His Bar will contain the choicest liquors, wines and cordials, and his table will always be supplied with the best the market affords

N B —A Bakery is attached to the above establishment, where fresh bread, pies &c &c. can be had at all times

GEORGE DENECKE

San Francisco, May 17, 1848 1-tf

NOTICE

THE copartnership existing under the late firm of L & H Grimes, was dissolved on the 7th inst, by the death of the senior partner All persons having claims against the late firm, and all indebted to them are requested to present the same to the undersigned for settlement

HIRAM GRIMES,

In liquidation, and surviving partner for the late firm of

24a-8w E & H GRIMES

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally, that they have formed a co-partnership under the firm of I. MONTGOMERY & CO at the Shades Tavern, where every attention will be paid to make their friends comfortable.

The Bar will at all times be furnished with a choice supply of liquors and segars.

The Ten Pin Alleys attached to the house will at all times be kept in good order and well lighted up during the night

Gentlemen fond of amusement will give us a call.

N B Board can be had by the day or week.

an Francisco, Nov 1, 1848 11--tf

Copartnership Notice.

THE public are respectfully informed that the subscribers have taken a store in Sutter's Fort, New Helvetia, where they purpose carrying on a wholesale and retail Dry Goods and Grocery Business, under the firm of MURRAY & LAPPEUS

Those who favor them with a call will always find a well selected assortment of goods, such as will meet the necessities of the mining community They hope by assiduity and attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage

New Helvetia, Oct 15th, 1848. 13-tf

HOOD & WILSON respectfully inform the citizens of California, that they have associated themselves together for the purpose of doing all kinds of House and Ship Carpentering Work, for which they are prepared to receive orders at their shop

All work will be done in an entire satisfactory manner

Repairs and caulking of vessels done thoroughly, and at reasonable prices

WILLIAM HOOD,
CHARLES WILSON.

San Francisco, March 22, 1848 4t-tf

THE undersigned, having laid aside the pen and vacated the editorial chair, will now devote his entire attention to his accustomed employment.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and all other fine metallic work will be repaired in a good manner, with dispatch and on reasonable terms

1-tf B. R. PUCKELEW

CENTRE MARKET.

corner of Washington and Montgomery sts., opposite the New York Store.

THE undersigned have the pleasure to announce to the citizens of San Francisco, that they have opened a MARKET at the above stand which they will conduct on the NEW YORK PLAN, and intend keeping constantly on hand, a general supply of fresh and corned Meats, such as Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, &c &c.

Also, Vegetables of every description, at prices to suit the times

A launch is kept constantly running to all parts of the Bay shore, by which means they will keep their customers supplied with the delicacies of the season.

☞ No connection with any other establishment.

EDMONSON & ANDERSON.

an Francisco, Oct. 21, 1848 12-tf

WASHINGTON MARKET.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public, that they are, as usual, prepared to furnish them, at the above establishment, with all the delicacies of the season, in the shape of Vegetables Fruit, &c. &c, together with a constant supply of excellent fresh and Corned Beef and Pork.

Thanking their friends for their former liberal patronage, they would hope for a continuance of the same, having secured the services of excellent butchers, and being determined to omit nothing which shall conduce to the accommodation of customers.

GEORGE W. EGGLESTON & CO.

San Francisco, Oct. 21, 1848. 12-tf

NEW STORE.

THE subscriber has just opened a large assortment of New Goods per Rhone and Euphemia, in the north west corner of the Portsmouth House, comprising in part a general variety of Hardware, cutlery, carpenter's and miner's tools, builder's materials, glass ware, tin ware, boots, shoes, hats, caps, bonnets, hosiery, domestics, tweeds, prints, toweling, plated and German silver spoons, combs and brushes, spades and shovels, rifles and pistols, saddles and bridles, steel, &c.

Also, a large and complete assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of all descriptions, blankets, shirts, &c, which will be sold for cash or gold dust at reasonable prices, at the new store on the corner opposite the City Hotel

8-tf C E WETMORE

GOODS FOR SALE,

ON board bark Janet, by the undersigned, 35 a 36 inch satteens, 23 1 2 inch fig'd black stuffs for ladies dresses, 36 inch strong brown cottons, satin scarfs ann stocks, ladies net night caps, clouting diaper, brow hollands, sewing cotton in skeins white and blue, candle wick in balls, satin aprons, embroidered children's socks, mustard, almond soap in cakes, cork screws, glue pots, shoe brushes, cut irons double and single, iron wire, Dutch coffee mills, paint brushes, churns, serves, ball boxes, silver macheros, glass ink stands filled with black ink, spring dividers, West India hoes, assorted files, assorted screws, counter scales, grocers scales, binnacle lamps all copper, patent hand mills for grinding wheat, wine press screws, brass garden engein, argand lamps, common iron safe, Milner's patent safety deed box, wax candles, dressed bear skins, grapplings, No 3 Manilla cheroots, sherry wine

STARKEY, JANION & O,
Cor. Clay and Kearney sts.

an Francisco, Sept 2d, 1848

SACRAMENTO STORE.

C E PICKETT, having opened a store at Sutter's Fort, offers for sale, dry goods, ready made clothing, blankets, hats, caps, boots, shoes, wines, liquors, cordials, preserved meats and fruits, nuts, provisions, groceries, cooking and mining utensils, cutlery, tobacco, cigars, snuff, &c &c

Will also continue his trading post under charge of F Hampton, at the Culloma saw mill, in the mountains, where the above mentioned articles will be sent as the market below furnishes a necessary supply and the wants of the miners in that vicinity require.

November 18, 1848. 21-tf

NEW GOODS.

JUST arrived and now landing from the brig Tepic, the following assortment of new goods, viz

Pink prints, striped ticks, bleached candle wick mousseline de laine, black satteens, black velveteens, blue do, bro do, col'd rib'd cantoon, mens white merino pants, white and brown cotton shirts, women's marble and gray hose, do fancy col'd hose, hand saw tapers, mill saw best style, nails, weighing machine, ponchos, chest and T hinges, cask shoemakers ware, hammers, hand vices, coffee mills, flour, syrup, bread, tin spoons, shoes, bandas, brandy, port, assorted fruits, spun bandanna hdkfs, lama shawls, India rubber braces, red and skein cotton, navy and two blue prints, chrome prints, green stripe prints, white quilting, printed satteens, India jeans, vest shapes, men's brown cotton half hose, regatta shirts, white do, hoes, mill saws, scissors, butcher's and cook knives, pen and pocket do, sailor's and jack do, razors, pearl buttons, beer, S I sugar, beef, tin dippers, lamps, pipes, raisins, sherry, claret, preserved meats, for sale by

9-tf STARKEY, JANION, & CO.

LUMBER, and 5 and 6 inch Bar Iron, for sale ex Russian American Co's brig "Ochotsk," by

11-tf STARKEY, JANION & Co

PIG LEAD, Missouri, for sale by C. L. ROSS, Washington street.

San Francisco, Sept 2, 1848. 5-tf

NEW GOODS

JUST Received and for Sale by

MELLUS & HOWARD.

RED WOOD —20,000 feet superior red wood Lumber, just received and for sale by

WARD & SMITH.

9-tf No 3 Montgomery street

Bread and Cake Bakery.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of San Francisco that he has taken the Bake House in the rear of Washington Market, and intends devoting his time permanently in this place to the Baking of Bread and all kinds of Pastry Understanding well his business, he will endeavor to please all as regards the size and price of his Bread, and trusts for liberal encouragement on the part of the community

He will commence the delivery of bread on Monday next 30th inst.

All orders for pastry, etc., for parties, will be punctually attended to.

KARL SHLOTTOUR

San Francisco, Oct 28, 1848 13 tf.

NEW BAKERY.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the inhabitants of San Francisco, that he has taken the Bake House on Broadway, near the ship Wharf, where he intends devoting his time to the baking of Bread, Pies an Cakes; thoroughly understanding his business and using the best brands of flour, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

3t-* JOHN BOWDEN.

WANTED.—A person to attend to the cleaning and feeding of two horses; also cutting wood and drawing water for a small family. Time required, one hour early in the morning and a half hour in the evening. To a person who will perform these duties faithfully, which will not interfere with the usual daily labor, 15 dollars per month will be paid. Apply at this office. 11-tf

TO LET,

A BAKERY in the rear of the City Hotel, entrance from Clay street.

Also, a House and Lot at the Mission

Also, Yardage for lumber or timber on an enclosed lot, foot of California st. Apply to Mr GILLASPIE.

W. D. M HOWARD,

Administrator on the estate of W. A Leidesdorff

SEVENTEEN Dollars per ounce for Gold Dust will be paid by the subscriber in making Clothing, or teaching the science of Cutting.

LAZARUS EVERHART, Tailor.

Luagg-goon, San Francisco 15-tf

Boots & Shoes.

THE undersigned would respectfully notify the public that he has established a Boot and Shoe Manufactory in the rear building corner of Pacific and Stockton streets, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received at prices to suit the times.

San Francisco, Oct. 7, 1848. 10-tf

For Sale.

EX LAURA ANN, from Manilla and China, SILK GOODS, &c.

Sewing silk, in assorted boxes of 24 lbs
Embroidered crape shawls
Crape bandas, assorted colors
Satins, black and colored
do Parsee, crimson
Figured camlets
do rich silks for dresses
Black Levantines
Grass cloth
Silk velvet
Ribbons, assorted widths and colors
Silk and velvet vests

GROCERIES, &c

Teas; Congo, Gunpowder and Imperial, in boxes of 16 lbs. and 22 1-2 lbs
Coffee; fine Manilla, bags of 50 and 75 lbs
Sugar, do do do
Sugar candy in jars of 27 lbs
Rice, best China mandarin, 66 1-2 lb. bags
Sago, in boxes 20 lbs each
Sweet biscuit in jars
Preserves, dry and in syrup
Cassia
Cavalonga
Brandy and wine in casks
Gin in cases

SUNDRIES

Camphor wood trunks and chests
Mahogany and other writing desks
Oil paintings
Rice Paper
Wrapping paper
Bamboo hats and caps
Chinches do do
Marble slabs
Earthenware, viz dinner sets, bowls, dishes, plates, &c
Flower pots and stands for do
Pina Scarfs, collars, hdkfs, cuffs, &c.
Poncho stuff, flannel
Prints, fancy and mourning
Check muslins
Ladies satin slippers
Gentlemens' velvet slippers
Spanish cards
Small rope for horse lines, &c
Butchers' Knives, &c.

For sale by
STARKEY, JANION & Co., or
7-tf Capt THOMAS, on board.

ROB'T WELLS & CO.

HAVE just received an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c, by late arrivals from Valparaiso—

Fine French and Armenian clothing, viz.
Sup'r silk French vests,
do satin vests,
Velvet do
Silk velvet do
Fine American pl'd woollen vests,
Shirts,
Worsted and woollen socks,
Sup'r fine cotton do
do thick woollen pants of sup'r cut and make,
Kentucky J. coats,
Boots &c.,
Ladies' shoes,
Sup'r French changeable silk,
Scarfs for ladies,
Sup'r French lace,
Capes and collars,
Sup'r Swiss embroidered dresses:
white blue and black,
Woollen shawls; fine quality,
Worsted do do
French col'd silk cravats,
Foulard silk hdkfs: sup'r quality,
Ivory fine tooth combs,
Silver side-combs,
Tortoise shell side-combs.
French black cravats,
Prints,
Sup'r spanish segars,
Bagatelle nuts,
do asst'd pickles in jars,
Preserves do
Fine leaf tobacco for smoking,
Crockery ware of all kinds,
Beans,
Steel pens and holders of
all kinds and descriptions,
Beautiful French ribbons,
Tea green and black,
Sup'r quality Panama hats, fine, &c, &c,

The above and many other articles are offered for sale either for cash or gold dust at low prices

San Francisco, Nov 25 1848 25-tf

C. L. ROSS,

OFFERS for sale at the corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, the following goods at very low prices for com or placer gold, viz:

York ticks, shirting stripes, kremlins,
Berkley checks, bleached drills,
Gambroons and other pant stuffs,
3-4 and 4 4 bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings,
Satin jeans, consnet satts,
Prunes, segars, mustard, pepper,
Vinegar, friction matches, &c.

The above goods comprise the balance of purchase per "Mary Frances," and are offered at remarkably low prices.

Superior old Java coffee, rice,
Green tea, black tea at 60 cts. per lb.
Molasses and syrup,
Tarred and Manilla cordage, ass'td sizes,
Lead in bars; do in pigs,
Missouri iron, in bars,
Trunk, till, cupboard and stock locks, with an assortment of Hardware,
White, black and green Paints, very low,
Grass cloth handkerchiefs,
Spool cotton of superior quality,
Letter envelopes, port folios
A general assortment of hosiery,
Buttons, stationery, edgings,
Jaconet and book muslins
Suspenders, clocks, etc

Buyers will find it an object to call.

San Francisco, Oct. 21, 1848. 12 tf

NEW GOODS FOR SALE.

EX Coreo de Cobija. Prints, poncho cloth, blankets, flannels, silk bandas, cotton hdkfs, toweling, over coats, pants, vests, woolen shirts, regatta do, socks, boots and shoes, silk umbrellas, saddle cloths,

GROCERIES—

Beef, pork, bread, S. I. sugar, manilla do, coffee, molasses, ginger, syrup, rice, barley, oat meal, split peas, codfish, arrow root, tapioca, manilla segars, champagne, port, mosto and marsala wines, italia, absinthe, brandy in cases or casks, rum, stoughtons, elixirs.

SUNDRIES—

Jewelry assorted, knives and forks, chisels, riveting hammers, sheath knives, jack do, crockery ware, &c, &c. For sale by FINLEY, JOHNSON, & CO.,
Portsmouth House, Clay st,

San Francisco, Nov. 23d, 1848. 25-tf.

The California Star

& CALIFORNIAN.

VOL. II. SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1848. NO. 27.

THE CALIFORNIA STAR & CALIFORNIAN.

A Weekly Journal, Devoted to the Liberties and Interests of the People of California

EDWARD C. KEMBLE, *Ed'r. & Proprietor.*

Terms.

Subscription, one year, *in advance*, $6,00
Single copies, 25 cents.
Advertising, one square, 15 lines or less, - 2,00
Every subsequent insertion half price.

☞ Advertisements not accompanied with written direction will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid in advance.

List of Agents.

The following persons are authorised to receive subscriptions for this Paper,

Sonoma—L. W Boggs *San Raphael*—Timothy Murphy. *Napa*—Swasey & Southard. *Benecia*—R. Semple. *New Helvetia*—S. Brannan, & Co *Pueblo de San Jose*—Josiah Belden *Santa Clara*—G G. Bollamy *Santa Cruz*—Benjamin A Case. *Monterey*—T O. Larkin. *Ciudad de los Angelos*—Alexander Bell. *Honolulu, S I.*—F. W. Thompson.

General Agent—J. D. Hoppo.

OFFICIAL.

$40,000.

A New Gold Discovery.

FORTY thousand dollars will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me of Deserters from the Squadron, in the following sums, viz.

For the first four deserters who have left any ship or ships of the Squadron since the 4th day of July last ($2000,) two thousand dollars, or $500 each

For each and every deserter apprehended and delivered over as above, (the first four excepted,) $200, two hundred dollars each.

The above reward will be paid in silver dollars immediately on the delivery of any deserter as aforesaid, on board either of the ships of the squadron.

THOS. AP C. JONES
Commander in chief,
U. S Naval Forces,
Pacific Ocean.

Flag Ship Ohio,
Monterey, October 18, 1848. 14—tf

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

A reward of Five Hundred Dollars Cash, will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of the person of PETER RAYMOND, charged with the murder of John R. Von Prister, to the Alcalde at Sutter's Fort, or to the commanding officer of either of the Military Posts of San Francisco or Monterey. By order of Col. Mason.

W. T SHERMAN,
1st Lieut 3rd Reg't
A A. A. Gen'l

New Helvetia, Oct. 23, 1848. 13—tf

Chief Magistrate's Office,
District of San Francisco, Oct. 20, 1848.

Territory of California, District of San Francisco, } *ss.*

TO WILLIAM LANDERS Sheriff of this District

Whereas it has been represented to this court by affirmation and reported by common fame that PETER RAYMOND, the perpetrator of the crime of murder, is a fugitive from justice, and attempting to escape legal trial for the crime. You are commanded to make diligent search and by all lawful means, bring the body of Peter Raymond, the fugitive aforesaid, if found within this district, before me, to by lodged in prison until dealt with according to law. And all good citizens are required to be aiding and assisting the execution of the purpose of this warrant; the arrest and exemplary punishment for the highest crime known to human laws And of this warrant make legal service and due return

Given under my hand this day and year above written.

T. M. LEAVENWORTH, Alcalde,
12-tf District of San Francisco

Notice to Contractors.

The undersigned members of the Town Council, having been appointed a committee to advertise for sealed proposals for a "street and waggon way," commencing at the wharf at the foot of Broadway, and extending through parts of Broadway, Sansom and Jackson streets to Montgomery street, will receive sealed proposals for doing the work up to the second day of December of the present year. The manner of constructing the work will be made known on application to the undersigned committee.

B. R. BUCKELEW,
W. S. CLARK,
B. MOWRY.

San Francisco, Oct. 14th 1848. 11—is

C. S. LYMAN,
LAND SURVEYOR.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That I, Richard B Mason, Colonel 1st Regiment Dragoons, United States Army, and Governor of California, by virtue of authority in me vested, do hereby appoint Chester S. Lyman, a Surveyor of Land for and in the Middle Department of Upper California.

Done at Monterey, the Capital of California, this 20th day of September 1847, and 72d of the Independence of the United States

R. B. MASON,
Col, 1st Drag's.
7—tf Gov. of California.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That I, Richard B. Mason, Col. 1st Regiment of Dragoons, United States Army, and Governor of California, by virtue of authority in me vested, do hereby appoint Jacob R. Snyder, Land Surveyor of the Middle Department of Upper California.

Done at Monterey, the Capital of California, this the 22d day of July 1847, and the 72d of the Independence of the United States.

R. B. MASON,
Col. 1st Drag's,
12 tf Gov. of California

BUSINESS CARDS.

WARD & SMITH,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Frank Ward, Wm. M Smith. } No 3 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Upper California

J. BAWDEN,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
AND IMPORTER,
At the store foot of Broadway. 10-tf

SHERMAN & RUCKEL,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CORNER OF CLAY AND MONTGOMERY STS.
San Francisco, Sept. 9. 1848. 6-tf

C. V. GILLESPIE,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
☞ Protests noted and extended General and particular averages stated.

STARKEY, JANION & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
☞ And Importers of Goods direct from England, the Atlantic ports of the United States and China
San Francisco, U. C. tf

A. J. GRAYSON,
GENERAL DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,
N E. CORNER CITY HOTEL BUILDING,
San Francisco, U C

C. L. ROSS,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer.
N Y Store," Cor. Washington & Montgomery Sts
San Francisco, Upper California.

R. A. PARKER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Merchant,
Store in Clay Street, San Francisco

FINLEY, JOHNSON & co.,
Importers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Portsmouth House, Clay street San Francisco.
November 15, 1848. 24-tf

DAVIS & CARTER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS,
CORNER OF CLAY AND MONTGOMERY STS,
San Francisco, Alta California.

HELLUS & HOWARD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MERCHANTS
Store in Montgomery St., San Francisco.

DIKSON & HAY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MERCHANTS,
AT THE BEE HIVE.
SAN FRANCISCO, ALTA CALIFORNIA.

HOOD & WILSON.
HOUSE JOINERS & SHIP CARPENTERS,
CORNER OF KEARNEY AND PACIFIC STS.
San Francisco.

B. R. BUKELEW.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Sign of the Watch, San Francisco

JASPER O'FARREL,
CIVIL ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR.
By appointment of Col R. B Mason, Gov. of California
Office Portsmouth Square, San Francisco.

L. W. HASTINGS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in San Francis o, U. C.

I. MONTGOMERY,
DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
ONE DOOR EAST OF SHADES TAVERN,
San Francisco.

I. Montgomery & Co.
SHADES TAVERN & BOWLING ALLEYS,
CORNER PACIFIC AND STOCLTON STS.
San Francisco, U. C.
☞ The best of Liquors and segars constantly on hand.

L. W. Boggs,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Sonoma, Upper California.

T. R. PER LEE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
☞ Business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention
San Francisco, Sept. 9, 1848. 6-tf

E. P. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at law
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
☞ Business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
San Francisco, Sept. 9, 1848. 6-tf

Edmondson & Anderson,
BUTCHERS AND PROVISION DEALERS
CENTRE MARKET.

[Sacramento Correspondence]

"Bound up"—Benecia—Suisun Bay—Montizuma—The Fort—"Law and Order"—Education—The Oregonians—Gold Mines—etc., etc.

Ed Star & Californian; Sir—We promised to have written you sometime since but could not find an opportunity for the transmission of a communication

A trip from San Francisco on board of a whale boat, (barring accidents,) is fraught with a good deal of pleasure. With a fair wind and tide, the little vessel bounds over San Francisco Bay with the speed of light, yet affording the traveller a view of the varied scenery on either side, and soon brings him to safe anchorage at Benecia City. This place was only commenced about 18 months ago, and now numbers 17 houses, including a well supplied mercantile store, blacksmith shop, and other useful buildings. The din of the hammer is heard, and considerable enterprise is manifested in this new town. It is situated at the head of ship navigation, on the Straits of Carquines, and at some future period, will no doubt be an important place of trade The inhabitants are very polite and hospitable indeed, and the traveller who can make it convenient to call at Benecia may confidently anticipate a cordial welcome. Several gentlemen, permanent residants of the place, have been making strenuous efforts to procure a good teacher for the instruction of youth, and there is every hope that very soon Benecia City can boast of a good Seminary, an edifice which will not only add ornament and dignity to the town, but reflect much honor on its founders. Pretty girls also reside here, exceedingly amiable and virtuous, and as we caught a glimpse of their sylph-like forms, we bethought us of the broken hearts of sundry bachelors, and the care-worn, depressed countenances of divers fine young men, whom those beautiful attractions so frequently gather to the place. A fine sulphur spring is said to be about 3 miles from the City, which, however, we had not an opportunity of seeing. A good ferry boat is kept at Benecia, which is constantly plying to and from the opposite shore. Benecia City, though like Montezuma, and other places above, wants a "contiguity of shade." Leaving it with some degree of regret, we went on board a boat belonging to Murry & Lappeus of the Fort, the former of whom officiated as Pilot. On entering Suisun bay, we were greeted with a heavy gale. The waves ran high—dashing against the prow of the small craft with fearful violence, and breaking into circumambient foam. Little Bob, the Captain, applied himself assiduously to baling, but the boat was fast filling. ['Wreck No 2' thought we, and disencumbered ourselves of our coat with a determination to swim for the Tule.] At this juncture Murray discovered that a plug had started—a cork soon supplied its place, and we were again bounding over the Bay with great speed.

Just as we came within sight of Montezuma, the wind abated, and soon the water became calm and unruffled. The proprietor of this place has, in our estimation, selected the most portic spot for a residence of all those we have seen between San Francisco and Sutter's Fort It stands on an eminence overlooking the junction of the two great streams—the San Francisco and San Joaquin—which form the magnificent bay of Montezuma, studded with little Islands. Mount Diablo is seen away in the distance, towering high above all surrounding objects We went on shore to view the renowned halls of Montezuma, with the expectation of seeing some relics of his Excellency, but were surprised to find the building, which is of very neat design and of recent construction, already undergoing the process of dilapidation. We were also sorry to find that his Excellency had *Santa Annaed* to collect (not an army) but a heap of gold We can well appreciate the motives which induced Mr. Hastings to select Montezuma for a home—He is fond of the romantic and the beautiful, and we can fancy "poetic ardors" swelling in his bosom, as in the calm, still night, accompanied by his amiable better half, he will float upon the bosom of the beautiful Bay, listening to the "music dripping from the oar," when the moon beams flicker on the water, and the twinkling stars above, "which are the poetry of Heaven," are mirrorred in the depths below. Let us hope that Mr. Hastings will soon acquire his *pile* and return to Montezuma, and the bosom of domestic felicity, where we shall expect some day to take a seat by his hospitable fire-side, and draw from his lips those good instructions he is so well qualified to afford. Leaving Montezuma about 3 A. M., we sailed up the Sacramento, favored by moon-light and a gentle breeze We soon arrived at Halo Chemuck, (don't dislocate your jaws.) The landing at this place is as good, if not superior to any on the river. Three or four dilapidated, untenanted cabins are standing near its banks, one of which contains a quantity of wheat, telling sadly that those who once occupied them have resigned the plow for the pick-axe and the spade. *We dined heartily on nothing to eat.* Let us pass over the subsequent incidents connected with our trip until our safe arrival at the Embarcadero of the Fort. A large supply of dry goods and groceries may always be found with McDougall, a gentleman, in every respect, by the way, and who is carrying on an extensive business at the Embarcadero. But the great turmoil is at the fort. The merchants there are rapidly realizing large fortunes. They are generally polite and affable, and "considering the times," very accomodating.—Hitchcock's Hotel is always crowded to excess. This gentleman keeps a good table, to which we can amply testify, and it is not too much to say that order prevails throughout the establishment. But crimes are or have been committed at the fort with impunity.—When we were there three men were prostrate from several wounds inflicted with knives, or "other lethal weapons to the deponent unknown," and where, let us ask, were the authorities who should have apprehended the perpetrators of such diabolical deeds? Echo answers, "where?" An Alcalde, said to be a gentleman of determination and legal ability, has, we understand, recently been appointed, and it is to be hoped that a better state of things will soon exist. We are far from asserting that the permanent residents of the fort are the individuals by whom these deeds were done. No sir, it is by some of the transient visitors to the place, and unless the efforts of the authorities of the country are backed by the good and virtuous of the land, crimes will yet be committed in California, at which humanity, in anticipation of their atrocity, now shudders and weeps. Take for instance the case of Raymond. A highly respectable citizen of the country is murdered in cold blood, *without the slightest provocation.* The murderer is apprehended, and not a shadow of a doubt can possibly exist as to his identity. He, too, is permitted to escape, and now roams at large with impunity. It is rumored that several men have been missing from some of the mines, of which no account can be given. Almost daily we hear of a stabbing case, which has become so common now that little notice is taken of such an occurrence. Are not these things appalling? It is high time that the great body of the people were awaking from their lethargy. A superabundance of immigrants may be anticipated here next year, among whom the offscourings of society may also be looked for. *Order must prevail—virtue must be made to triumph over vice—schools should be erected, and education fostered at San Francisco and other cities throughout the country—wholesome laws should be rigidly enforced,* and the ruffian may stand appalled in his criminal career.

When such a "consummation devoutly to be wished" arrives, California may then, and not till then, take a brilliant place amid the galaxy of stars which illume the great temple of liberty, and be renowned throughout the world, not only for its mineral wealth, for that alone cannot constitute a state, but also for its intellectual and moral worth—for the opulence of its inhabitants—for the commercial enterprise of its merchants—for its free, its happy, its independent, and law abiding people.

Let us here ask, what kind of an education are the youths of San Francisco, and other portions of the country, receiving?—The future rulers of the land—the future palladiums of its liberty. What kind of an education are the future mothers of this beautiful country receiving? Answer these two interrogatories if you will, and we shall then have some data from which we may possibly be able to draw something like a correct conclusion respecting the prospective true greatness of California. The merchants of your city are opulent—they are high toned, intellectual, and refined. Situated as they are in the commercial Emporium of the Territory, which may yet rival the great mart of the world itself, it is sincerely to be hoped that they will take a high stand in the cause of education *now.* When the business turmoil of the day has subsided, they can certainly devote some time to the consideration and furtherance of this great object.

About 2000 Oregonians have recently arrived in this country—a goodly number of whom are here on Juba. We have Mr. B. H. Burnett, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court, a gentleman of much intellectual stamina and private worth. We have also Mr Joel

Palmer, Commissary General of the Territory, a gentleman who wrote and published a Journal of his travels from the States to Oregon, which has acquired considerable celebrity for its faithfulness as a guide to emigrants. The Adjutant General is somewhere in the mines, and (Lord save us) we have had the son of the Governor to boot, and a host of lawyers, physicians, mechanics, and agriculturalists, are now actively engaged in digging We are fearful to travel 20 yards beyond the limits of our location, lest we should tread on the toe of some great man.

Mr Burnett, we believe, contemplates at no remote period becoming a resident of San Francisco, and if *a lawyer can be of any benefit to a community*, aside from the consideration of his high moral reputation and literary attainments, he will assuredly prove a great acquisition to your city.

A good joke is told of a Hoosier who had *come to the mines* with great expectations. He took to 'panning,' and several times in succession realized but a trifle. Fortune at last took him to a 'pocket' from which he speedily extracted a handful of dirt Having washed it, it was found to contain about *an ounce of gold* In his astonishment, the pan with it dropped from his hands! He reclined against a willow, and gazing now upon the glistening treasure, with feelings of ineffable delight, he slowly raised his hands, and passionately exclaimed in his extacy—"two more *such* and I'm a married man, by Gosh"' He has not been seen for some days, and it is therefore strongly surmised that his aspirations have been gratified, and is now wending his way to taste the sweets of connubial felicity in some wild vale in Oregon, perchance not far from the base of the Kallapooah mountain.

A genial shower is falling upon the earth, and the 'digger' who, prior to the discovery of the gold mines, would have hailed it with pleasure, now looks wistfully at the clouds, and mournfully anticipates a protracted cessation from employment. Such is man in his race for wealth!

We are out of paper, and cannot procure any "for love or money" Besides though not like the Irishman who pathetically deplored his want of a wife, "the tall, stout and bony widow mahoney," we are sadly in need of more desirable companionship at the present moment—a little library to enable us to while away these long, long nights If you or any Christian will send us a few books to the care of that prince of good fellows Mr. Petit, of the fort, your or his name, (we mean the Christian's,) will be inscribed upon the altar of Philanthropy, and handed down to posterity, emblazoned upon the brightest page of history, as the great patron of literature of the 19th century. Don't I wish you may take the hint I don't desire "any thing else." Farewell, but not for aye.

Juba, 22d Nov, '48. J McP.

STAR & CALIFORNIAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, DEC. 9, 1848.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

We are indebted to the politeness of Alex. Cross, Esq, for a file of late Lima papers, from which we make the following brief summary of news:

In France the march of the Republican government is not so favorable as the true friends of freedom desire. Paris dates, to 10th August, represent the National Assembly to be divided into three political clubs, with the most distinguished members as leaders, entertaining a great diversity of opinions and views upon the most important questions of state policy. A portion of the press was still restricted from circulating newspapers. A proposition was introduced in the Assembly, by Mr. Julio Farre, to confiscate the property of the dethroned King Louis Philippe, when Mr. Thiers came to the rescue and nobly and manfully opposed it. The disaffected to the new government among the people had resorted to assassinations, and Mr. Theins narrowly escaped, he being the chief object of their attack. M. Larmantine had left the country for the east.

During the month of July various conferences were held by delegates from the French colonies, and delegates from French seaport towns, with Gen. Cavaignac, concerning the state of the French colonies, and the immense injury inflicted upon them by the decree of March fourth. The recall of the commissioners then appointed was demanded by the delegates, who considered them as visionary and ill calculated for the service they were appointed to, but Gen. Cavaignac demurred to this, fearing lest the excitement amongst the liberated slaves should thereby only be temporarily increased, from a suspicion of a retraction of the decree abolishing slavery. Gen Cavaignac has pronounced to take the proposition of the various delegates into prompt consideration, and requests them to furnish him with all the information in their power tending to elucidate the subject The delegates proposed the passing of a 'decree d'urgence' to raise and send out a supply of provisions to Martinque, Gaudaloupe, Cayenne and Bourban, (now called the Isle of Reunion.) They have further proposed to government to decree an advance of 3,000,000 francs to be divided amongst the colonies, payable every month one-fifth, as follows: Reunion 1,500,000 frs, Guadaloupe 600,000 frs., Martinque 600,000 frs., Cayenne 300,000 frs.

The traces of the late insurrection in the streets of Paris, are fast disappearing The pavement where torn up has been replaced, and scarce a remnant of the havoc and ruin produced by the fierce struggle is now perceptible.

From Ireland the news is also of an unpleasant character There had been an insurrection in that ill-fated country, but the presence of 500,000 English troops, and the arrest of Mr Smith O'Brien, the distinguished chief of the insurgents, prevented a general outbreak, on the eve of which the country had seemed to be

In London, a splendid Roman Catholic Cathedral has been erected and consecrated.

Statistics of the Island of Cuba had been published at Havana, showing, among many other interesting facts, a diminution in six years of 112,736 in the number of slaves, the cause of which is not satisfactorily explained. The government of the Island prohibited the circulation of the statistics.

A N. Y. newspaper is said to contain a highly interesting article on the growing importance of California, which states that it is in contemplation to establish a line of steam vessels between one of the ports in the Pacific, lately acquired by the United States, and the port of Shangai in China. It appears that Mr. King, our late Minister to France, Chairman of the committee on Naval Affairs, in the *U. S Senate*, made a report to that body, in which he recommended such an establishment by Congress, and in the meanwhile; that two of the U. S. war steamers shall be ordered to that service. It is stated that as the Celestial Empire is obliged to meet the excess of her importations from G. Britain over her exportations, by the exportation of a large amount of the precious metals, a manifest tendency is shown to throw herself into the arms of America, with whom she has a possibility of maintaining her relations upon a footing of far greater, if not of complete, equality. The result of exchanges within a few years past is referred to in support of the truth of the assertion that there has been a diminution on the part of G. Britain and an increase on the part of the U. States of importations from China. Nothing, it is said, is wanting but to give a new impulse to this state of trade, and that the means are simple. As soon as a double line of steam vessels puts New York in communication with the coast of the Pacific and the port of Shangai, the distance for navigation from the United States to China, will be reduced to eleven thousand miles, whilst the navigation from England is from eighteen to twenty thousand miles. All the advantages will then be on the part of the United States, and that if, to the proposed establishment of a steam line communication, which can be effected in a few months, should afterwards be added the execution of the gigantic project of Mr. Whitney, of a rail-road to unite the valley of the Mississippi to the coast of the Pacific, then China will be, so to say, at the door of the New World.

☞ With feelings of great pleasure we welcome Capt. Stout on his return from Oregon, where he has been to make the necessary preperations for the new steamers we may soon expect from Panama We are happy to inform our friends that Capt. Stout has been completely successful in procuring abundance of coal in Oregon; or rather in the British Possessions, and that the coal vessels have already arrived with coal for the lower part of the line.

In May last, the steamers had already been launched in New York, and were receiving their machinery, and beyond all doubt, in compliance with their contract with the government, they will commence their regular monthly trips, on this side, in January. We may then expect the first by the end of January or about the first of February. The proposed plan of communication leaves the large Atlantic steamers at Chagres, between which post and Gorgona, a small town on Chagres river, small steamers will continually play. From Gorgona to Panama, a distance of 25 miles, a plank road is laid The distance between Gorgona and Chagres is about forty miles.

☞ We understand that there are letters in town from Washington up to the day on which Congress was, by resolution, to adjourn, and that the bill organizing a Territorial Government in Oregon had not then passed into a law; owing to an attempt made to tack on to the bill the Wilmot Proviso against slavery

Of course it is scarcely possible that a territorial organization for California has been provided by Congress at its late session — Nor can we consent to view its accomplishment until the Oregon bill has been disposed of, in the least probable

POST ROUTES.—We would remind the Hon. the Postmaster General, that since the withdrawal of the mail established under the Military authority, we are left entirely without any public means of communicating with each other. Our country along a main route leading from the Sacramento, San Francisco, San Jose, Monterey, Santa Barbara, and Los Angelos, is now settling with a rapidity almost unrivalled, and the population and proportion of business is infinitely in advance of that of many of the lines established, whereon there are daily mails passing, in the old States. If petitions are desirable we could present the signatures of the entire people. But we hope that the bare mention of the subject will be all sufficient with the Department in Washington.

A NORTHER —A most furious north wind visited this place on Monday last, and prevailed with almost unremitting violence during the whole of the following day and night The appearance of the broad Bay before us, lashed into "heaving billows" and rolling foam-capped to the shore, was of exceeding wildness and grandeur. Several vessels in harbor dragged their anchors, one or more grounded, while one came in contact with another, but no material damage was sustained by either The force of the wind was more severely felt by the freighted launches near the shore. A number were beached and wrecked near the Rincon point, and a large amount of goods lost or damaged. The various losses will probably not exceed $8000.

MR. EDITOR.—We know not why it is, but there has always been shown, on the part of our neighbors in San Francisco, a desire to show off the advantages and improvements of their port in contrast with those of our Pueblo. But without any unnatural stimulus, we are proud to see our value properly though silently felt and estimated Within the last few weeks all of the town lots have been eagerly snatched from the Alcalde's office, and an advance of some four hundred per cent. has been made in all kinds of property. There is not a roof left unoccupied, or a shed left unrented—and our merchants are doing a most tremenduous business. A large number of our Lower Pueblo friends are continually passing and repassing, and hundreds are pouring in from Sonora. Among the distinguished arrivals we should mention that of Gov. Mason, and Lieut. Sherman, his A. A. A General—the latter attending that famous blue wagon and mule team—and driver, and attendants, all marked 'U. S.,' about which there have been so many remarks made.

The Lt. has just returned from a small pedling expedition that he and the Governor had been making in the gold mines, among the Indians and others and brought down lots of gold. Their China boxes didn't sell so well, but the liquor and playing cards went off like a flash It was as much as the Lt. could do to sell the goods, and it kept the Governor very busy to weigh out the gold.

They do say that the Governor intended to move his Head Quarters from Monterey to Sutter's Fort, and the wagon was ordered to carry the papers—and that the liquors, cards, and red and blue blankets were put in merely to fill up. But, strange to say, in the hurry of the departure, (for the Southampton suddenly arrived, and Capt. Handy reported the Commodore and volunteers just outside,) the papers were forgotten and left behind. Again in going up the team strayed twice or thrice—once into the placera—when it was concluded to sell out the effects which were only loading down the wagon, and a second time they strayed, and finding themselves near Sutter's Fort, it was determined to take in a new cargo as ballast, and they again strayed as before.

The volunteers have been disbanded, confusion worse confounded, was prevailing at Monterey, and all law was set at defiance.—The most shameful outrages were committed upon the people of the country and others, and no effort was made by Lt. Col. Burton to prevent them or to punish the offenders.—Our California friends reminded us of our promises, "that they should have good officers, who should be watchful of their interests, and that they should have an excellent government and sound laws," and we felt the shame that others, immediately connected with the Government, should feel In relation to a provisional government, we here believe that a most ordinary disposition on the part of some to have taken a little responsibility, which the Government intended they should have taken, would have done away with any necessity of the inconveniences that will hereafter result from a temporary Government But we are all of one mind—that any change will be for the better. M.

San Jose, Dec. 1.

Notwithstanding the peculiar ideas of some of our friends at the Pueblo de San Jose de Guadeloupe, we can assure them that we feel highly gratified at the prosperity that surrounds them, and congratulate them that the many advantages that are theirs beyond question are beginning to be justly appreciated They may challenge this continent to furnish a richer country or a more salubrious delicious climate, and throwing aside its commercial advantages, is decidedly the most desirable place for a residence in the country. Property there begins to receive its proportionate value, and if we be not much mistaken, it will soon feel the influence of the immense investments that are pouring into California.

California Claims--No. 3:

The next position, in the evidence on behalf of the California claimants is, the acquisition of the territory The testimony goes to show that Com Sloat, then commanding the U.S Pacific Squadron, by a "*fatal inactivity*," had protracted the taking possession of the territory, until informed that the American settlers, assisted by Fremont, had taken up arms, defeated their enemies, and declared themselves a free and independent people, and that he was induced to take possession only on account of the movements of Fremont in the north. That the results terminated happily for the United States, and therefore all the benefits of the movement and subsequent events, accruing to the United States, it is a good ground for that government to assume the responsibility of the payment of the just and necessary expenses attending it. The following extract selected from a mass of testimony, will, I think, abundantly satisfy your readers:

Fremont's Testimony —"I came down to Monterey with my command, upon the request of Com. Sloat, to co-operate with him; and immediately upon my arrival waited upon him, in company with Lieut. Gillespie, on board the frigate Savannah. Com. Sloat appeared uneasy at the great responsibility he had assumed. He informed me that he had applied to Lieut. Gillespie, whom he knew to be an agent of the government, for his authority, but that he had declined to give it. He then inquired to know under what instructions I had acted on taking up arms against the Mexican authorities. I informed him, that I had acted solely on my own responsibility, and without any authority from the government to justify hostilities. Com. Sloat appeared greatly disturbed with this information, and gave me distinctly to understand that in raising the flag at Monterey, he had acted upon the faith of our operations in the north. Com. Sloat soon relinquished the command to Com. Stockton, who determined to prosecute hostilities to the complete conquest of California" * * * * * *

The fruits of the revolutionary movement thus passed to the United States, and have remained with her ever since. These fruits were very considerable Besides the peaceable possession of all the northern part of California, and the actual force in the field under the independent flag, which immediately went into service under the United States, there is good reason to believe, and evidence now at hand to sustain that belief, that the revolutionary movement prevented a design of the Californians to put their country under the flag of the British * * *

Admiral Seymour, in the Collingwood, of 80 guns arrived at Monterey on the 16th of July. * * * The taking possession of that place on the 7th, had anticipated him, and the revolutionary movement had checked the designs of the Californians to place the country under British protection:—"

TESTIMONY OF J. K. WILSON —*Gentlemen:* I am a Midshipman in the United States Navy—attached to the frigate Savannah. * * It was a matter of great surprise on the part of many officers of the Squadron, that the Commodore should have tendered these civilities, knowing, as we all did, that the Mex

ican government had already commenced offensive operations against our army on the Rio Grande, and that the Squadron of the United States were blockading the coast of Mexico in the Gulf; and it was not until the arrival of a launch, sent by Commander J. B. Montgomery, from San Francisco, that Com. Sloat determined, *publicly*, to take possession of California, * * * and the flag of our Union was hoisted on the morning of the seventh, (July,) at about nine, a. m., without opposition

On the sixteenth of the same month, Admiral Seymour, who had been following us for several months previous, arrived and anchored, in his flag ship, the Collingwood, (80)

Upon his vessel appearing in sight, Com. Sloat sent an order, I understood, to the Commanders of the different vessels comprising our Squadron, to be in readiness in case the Admiral should be entering with hostile intentions; or an order to that effect, leaving the impression on the minds of his officers, that Admiral Seymour must have intended to have prevented our Squadron from taking possession of California Although such had been our impressions previously, and, but for the timely movements of Col. Fremont and his party in the north, thereby influencing the Commodore in his movements, such, I fear, would have been the result."

"The undersigned believes that the British Squadron in the Pacific, commanded by Rear Admiral Sir George T Seymour, composed then of a larger force than they ever had upon that ocean, were employed in closely watching the movements of the American Commodore, being aware of this fact, Com Sloat, when he heard of the first battle on the Rio Grande, got under way in the frigate *Savannah then anchored off Mazatlan, for* the ostensible purpose of proceeding to California; an English vessel of war weighed soon after the Savannah, and stood in the direction of San Blas, where it was known the Admiral was; after cruizing in the Gulf two days, the Commodore returned to his anchorage off Mazatlan, when another English ship got under way and stood in the direction of San Blas. The undersigned believes that this manœuvre of Com Sloat was intended for the deception of the English Admiral. On the 8th of June, 1846, the Savannah again made sail, and, after a passage of twenty-three days, during which a press of canvass was carried, she arrived at the port of Monterey, in Upper California The Collingwood, of eighty guns, the flag ship of Admiral Seymour, entered the harbor on the 15th of July, and the undersigned believes that the Admiral was disappointed when he saw the American flag flying on shore."

GEORGE MINOR,
Lieut. U S. N.

It is my intention to comment upon this portion of the report. The fragments of the testimony produced, speak volumnes, and sufficient is given to enable your readers to perceive its force and effect The U. S. flag was planted at Monterey on the 7th of July. Com. Stockton, who was to succeed Sloat in command, arrived on the 14th at noon, and the Collingwood, (English) 80 guns, for the purposes indicated in the testimony presented, arrived on the 15th. The remarks of Com. Sloat to Fremont and Gillespie, and his subsequent report to the Department, show that, although he was aware of actual hostilities existing between his government and the Mexicans, in all probability, the territory of California would not have been taken possession of. He admits that he was impelled to that act by the movements of Fremont in the north.

It is a possible thing, however, that Com. Stockton, who arrived in the Congress on the day before the English vessel, might have executed the act in time, but when we consider the formalities of turning over the command—the fact that Com. Sloat ranked Stockton—it is but just to infer that the English Admiral would have arrived just in time to have defeated the movement. It is true, as has been argued, that some other Captain could have acted and accomplished this object, *safely, besides Fremont.* Com. Stockton, himself, might have secured the possession on the morning of the 15th, and this must readily be admitted; but the great question is not now, what he or any one else might have done, but what Fremont did do. The latter, therefore, justly lays claim to the benefit resulting from his movements in *securing* California, to the United States, but it is only in behalf of those patriotic citizens, who so nobly aided him with the means of perfecting the conquest.

The gallant little band that followed him to Los Angeles, that fought and conquered under him at Conenga, are not forgotten — The toils and deprivations of the march, in a most inclement season; the sufferings from hunger; without shelter; without provisions; without horses; besides the dangers and difficulties common to war,—all are earnestly and unaffectedly urged to secure the prompt action of Congress.

In May last a bill was before the Senate, making appropriation of $700,000 towards paying the claims. It was supported by the ablest Senators of both political parties, and finally passed by a large majority The same bill passed the House, with some slight alteration, and was sent back to the Senate for its approval; but what action has been had upon it since, is unknown. There seems to be no doubt, however, of its having passed and become a law; with a possibility of the Commissioners, and the funds to settle, arriving on the St. Mary's, sloop of war, during the present month. G. H.

MINSTRELCY —Several young men of very fair musical abilities have entertained large audiences of late, by a series of evening concerts, given in the character of Ethiopean serenaders, or "Virginia Minstrels" A variety of negro melodies interspersed with dancing, have been introduced, and the general performance is well conducted, reflecting favorably upon all concerned. Considerable improvement is manifest in the singing upon each occasion, but which, nevertheless, should embrace the different parts to be better appreciated The manager of the performances, Mr C. V Lee, takes a benefit on Monday evening next, when a number of volunteer performers appear.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL

Of San Francisco will be re-opened for the reception of pupils on Monday, the 12th inst., under the supervision of Chs W H. Christian.

The terms of tuition will be—for spelling, reading, writing, Arithmetic and Geography, eight dollars per term, and with the addition of English Grammar, Book Keeping, Philosophy, Chemistry, and Geology, ten dollars per term

MARINE JOURNAL.

Port of San Francisco.

ARRIVED

Dec 3 Per. sch, Greyhound, Remaggi, master, 32 days from Payta

4th. Brig Belfast, Jordan, from Columbia river, via Ft Victoria, Vancouver, 9 days from the latter port Passenger, Capt. Stout, agent for the north Pacific S N Company

CLEARANCES

7th Brig Belfast, Jordan, Panama

SAILED

3d Barque Anita, Hall, Columbia river.
6th. Ship Huntress, Norton, Valparaiso.

MEMORANDA.

U. S ship St Mary's arrived at Monterey and sailed for this port previous to the 4th inst

The sch. Lambayacana, Sparrow, master, from this port bound to Valparaiso via Monterey, touched into Payta, 40 days from Monterey, to land Gov Mason's messenger to the authorities at Washington. He will probably arrive in Washington 75 days from Monterey.

A Norther commenced here on the afternoon of the 3d inst., which continued with considerable violence, till the morning of the 6th.

Several Launches, for the want of proper ground tackle, were cast on the beach; some of the larger crafts got foul of each other and caused some damage.

A Harbor Master is much needed. It is reported that the 'Grayhound' has been sold for $10,000.

Cross, Hobson & Co.

OFFER for sale the cargo of the schr. *Greyhound, from Payta, consisting of*

Brandy in cases
Champagne superior quality
Claret
Sherry wine in casks
Pork
Cigars
Quinine
1800 lbs sugar in loaves
Guyaquil hats
Blankets
Woolen clothing
Beads
Prints
Pillows, red
Printed cotton hd'kfs
Cordovan boots
Black silk hdkfs
Cutlery
Scented soap
Jewelry
Spoons
Seidlitz & soda powders
Brown linen drills, alpaca ponchos; gold balances; crow bars, and a great variety of other articles

ALSO—

The balance of the cargoes of ships *Virginia* and *Undine*, consisting of

Cottons, grey and white; blue and brown drills; mariners' stripes; cotton duck; blue nankeen; bobbin thread; printed welts (vestings); linen damask; lastings; broad cloths & cassimeres, barege shawls (new style); liston & bonnet ribbons, flour; rice; cocoa; teas, black and green; Paris snuff; sup'r chewing tobacco; Hav'a cigars; French preserved meats, vegetables; spey trout, red herrings, codfish &c.; nutmegs! Am mustard; London sauces; palm leaf hats; shoes and braces; cow hide whips; ladies and gents saddles; Swaim's panacea; Eng perfumery, an excellent ass't; paper hangings; mahog framed looking-glasses; do portable writing desks; Eng cut glassware, do ass'd earthenware, blk glazed tea pots; porous bottles; G S tea and table spoons; dagger knives; handled hatchets; wire sieve cloth; lead in small bars; cast steel in bars; steel axes, circular saws, locks and hardware, stationary, B, L. pencils; blocks oars and chandlery; skiffs, paints and oil; window sashes and window glass; enamelled and tinn'd pots and cooking utensils; tacks and brads; tin pumps and speaking trumpets; portable forges and blacksmiths' tools; pick axes and shovels; printed shirts; ladies' cotton stockings; brogans; B. M. office inkstands; congreve matches 7-tf

NOTICE.

EX the Peruvian brig Veloz, from Central America,
Coffee, first quality
White sugar
Rice
Cacao
Guayaquil cigars
Aluzema
Panocho
Peruvian bark

The undersigned has opened a new store of the above said goods, between his dwelling house and the store of Dr. Parker. JOHN G. VIOGET.
Dec. 9, '48. 27-3

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A SMALL choice lot of fine Jewelry and silver ware, suitable for presents for the approaching holidays, just received and for sale by
WETMORE & GILMAN.
Dec. 9, '48. 27-2

FOR SALE.

2 LOTS, 25 by 25 varas each—one situated on Montgomery st., at the corner of Sacramento st., the other directly in the rear of it, fronting on Sacramento st, *opposite the residence of* Wm M. Smith, Esq *Apply to*
MELLUS & HOWARD.
Dec. 9, '48 27-tf

BUTTER! WHEAT!! BARLEY!!!.

JUST received, and for sale by
WETMORE & GILMAN.
Dec 9, '48 27-2

NEW GOODS.

JUST received per recent arrivals, and for sale at small advances for cash or *country* produce,
20 cases prints, assorted colors and qualities,
Bales colored and white blankets,
do red, blue and white flannel,
Red flannel under and over shirts,
Col'd and striped cotton shirts, superior qualities,
500 pr cassimere and woolen pants,
Sack and frock coats,
Dress and over do
Green jackets and geurnsey frocks,
Duffield and velvet coats,
Satinett and tweed do
Canton flannel shirts and drawers,
Heavy boots,
Brogans,
Cotton hdkfs and shawls,
Woolen socks,
Cloth and glazed caps,
5000 bbls hard bread,
500 do gun-powder,
20 cases superior chewing tobacco,
Ground pepper,
Split peas in jars,
Lard in kegs,
Butter, cheese, and cranberries,
200 bb's, superior Oregon flour in bbls,
Also, a general assortment of domestic goods, much cheaper than can be had elsewhere, by
C L ROSS,
Corner Montgomery and Washington sts
San Francisco, Nov 25. 1848 25-tfr

LAND FOR SALE

THE undersigned offers for sale a splendid Rancho containing 8 leagues of land, on the north side of the bay, near San Rafael The title is good Also a few choice lots in San Francisco
E P JONES.
Dec 2, 1848 26-tf

DUST WANTED.

THE highest price paid for Gold Dust, free from earth and stone

ALSO—

Wanted, Gold Dust at a high rate of interest, for which approved security is offered. Apply to
C V. GILLESPIE,
Dec. 2, 1848 26-tf Portsmouth square.

WANTED.—A person to attend to the cleaning and feeding of two horses, also cutting wood and drawing water for a small family. Time required, one hour early in the morning and a half hour in the evening. To a person who will perform those duties faithfully, which will not interfere with the usual daily labor, 15 dollars per month will be paid Apply at this office. 11-tf

WANTED—

TO purchase a lot or part of a lot of land for immediate improvement, as a private residence, by a gentleman recently arrived here. Apply to
C. V. GILLESPIE,
San Francisco, Nov. 29 26-tf. Portsmouth sqr.

TENTS FOR THE GOLD MINES.

READY made Tents, or Tents made to order, of the best material, at reasonable prices, by
JOHN WEYLAND,
Clay st., opposite the Dry Goods store.
San Francisco, Nov 26 26-2

Boots & Shoes.

THE undersigned would respectfully notify the public that he has established a Boot and Shoe Manufactory in the rear building cornor of Pacific and Stockton streets, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received at prices to suit the times.
San Francisco, Oct. 7, 1848 10-tf

THE undersigned, having laid aside the pen and vacated the editorial chair, will now devote his entire attention to his accustomed employment.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and all other fine metallic work will be repaired in a good manner, with dispatch and on reasonable terms.
1-tf B. R. PUCKELEW.

CENTRE MARKET.

orner of Washington and Montgomery sts., opposite the New York Store.

THE undersigned have the pleasure to announce to the citizens of San Francisco, that they have opened a MARKET at the above stand which they will conduct on the NEW YORK PLAN, and intend keeping constantly on hand, a general supply of fresh and corned Meats, such as Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, &c &c.

Also, Vegetables of every description, at prices to suit the times

A launch is kept constantly running to all parts of the Bay shore, by which means they will keep their customers supplied with the delicacies of the season.

☞No connection with any other establishment
EDMONSON & ANDERSON.
San Francisco. Oct 21, 1848. 12-tf

WASHINGTON MARKET.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public, that they are, as usual, prepared to furnish them, at the above establishment, with all the delicacies of the season, in the shape of Vegetables Fruit, &c. &c, together with a constant supply of excellent fresh and Corned Beef and Pork.

Thanking their friends for their former liberal patronage, they would hope for a continuance of the same, having secured the services of excellent butchers, and being determined to omit nothing which shall conduce to the accommodation of customers
GEORGE W. EGGLESTON & CO.
San Francisco, Oct. 21, 1848 12-tf

New Goods.

S BRANNAN & CO
SACRAMENTO CITY,

HAVE just received, per Undine & Virginia, from Valparaiso, a very large and extensive assortment of dry goods and groceries, for the mining country.

N. B Gold received on deposite for safe keeping.
Sacramento, Dec 3, '48. 27-tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the firm of Ross, Benton & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general shipping, importing, and commission business.
C L. ROSS,
N. R. BENTON.
San Francisco, Dec. 9, 1848. 27-tf

FOR THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The barque "JANET," A 1, has ample accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers. For freight or passage, apply to Mr. DRING.
Dec 9, '48. 27

FOR MAZATLAN AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The fine coppered and copper fastened brig Correo de Cobija, J. B. Solhouse master, will have despatch for the above ports; for passage or freight of coin or placera gold, apply to the captain or to
FINLEY, JOHNSON & CO,
Portsmouth House, Clay st.
San Francisco, Nov. 25. 25-tf.

REMOVAL —De Witt & Harrison have removed to their new store on Sansome street opposite the Government Reserve A DE WITT,
H A HARRISON.
San Francisco, Nov 25, 1848 25-tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of Wetmore & Gilman, for the transaction of the Wholesale and Retail business, and respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.
C. E. WETMORE.
G. D. GILMAN.
San Francisco, Dec. 1, 1848. 26-tf

THE undersigned have established Houses for the transaction of

COMMISSION BUSINESS

at Valparaiso, Chili, and San Francisco, Upper California, under the firm of

Cross, Hobson, & Co.

ALEXANDER CROSS, WILLIAM HOOPER, } *San Francisco.*
WM L. HOBSON, DAVID THOMAS, } *Valparaiso.*
WILLIAM CROSS, *Glasgow.*
San Francisco, Dec 1, 1848. 26-tf

A CARD.

THE undersigned, Physician and Surgeon of the London and Dublin Colleges, offers his services to the public on moderate terms, his address is at Mr. Carrington's, Sacramento street.
J. HENRY POETT.
ALSO.—Wanted, a building lot and a house to rent.

DR. J. A. WARD, M. D.

WOULD respectfully announce to the people of the Mining district, that he has established himself at SUTTER'S FORT, and that he will keep constantly on hand a supply of Drugs and Medicines, and will attend punctually to all who may favor him with their patronage Office at the Hotel. 15-tf

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of EDMONDSON & ANDERSON has been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued by the undersigned at the same stand, and who respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage.
ALFRED EDMONDSON.
San Francisco, Nov. 25. 25-tf.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have entered into a co-partnership for the transaction of a General and Commission business, under the firm of FINLEY, JOHNSON & CO, in the Portsmouth House, Clay St, where they offer a large and general assortment of merchandise for sale on liberal terms.
JOHN M FINLEY,
CHAS H JOHNSON,
J W. AUSTIN.
San Francisco, Oct. 20th, 1840 14-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. WELLS & CO.
Merchants.
ROBERT WELLS JAMES C. WARD.
December 1, 1848.

WETMORE & GILMAN,
Wholesale and Retail
MERCHANTS.
SAN FRANCISCO,
Dec 2, '48. *A C.* 26-tf

S. BRANNAN & Co,
Wholesale and Retail Merchants,
SACRAMENTO.
Gold received at $16 per ounce.
SAMUEL BRANNAN, WM. STOUT, } 24 tf

C. E. PICKETT,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
NEW HELVETIA, SACRAMENTO,
AND
CULLOMA SAW MILL, AMERICAN RIVER.
November, 15, 1848. 24-tf

FRANCIS J. LIPPITT,
(LATE OF NEW YORK CITY,)
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Solicitor & Counsellor in Chancery,
PROCTOR AND ADVOCATE IN ADMIRALTY.
SAN FRANCISCO, ALTA CALIFORNIA.
☞ Office at Mr. Merrill's
November 16, 1848 24-tf

***Single copies of the Star and Californian for sale at the Office*

THE PACIFIC MARCH.

Editors of the Reveille:—As I see you take some interest in California, and as, I am about to start on that adventure, I have cast about for all sorts of matter concerning that country, and among other curious things found this fragment of a song, in an old Spanish work by Don Pedro Sanchez de Doguerilla, entitled "Muchas Jornadas en el Nuevo Mejico." My version of it is no great poetry, but you will find it full as good as the original. JOHN STROLBERRY.

La Jornada del California.

Gear up, gear up, you merry men,
And take your gads in hand,
For oh, there's many a weary league
To the California land

And many a river rolls betw een,
As wandering trappers say,
And rocks and hills and valleys green,
And deserts on the way.

And mountains high, on either hand,
All covered with frost and snow,
Before we come to the pleasant land
Where you and I will go

Oh girt your saddles beth tight and strong,
And your dusky mules bestride,
With your goodly carbines at your back,
And your pistols at your side

For cruel foes are on the plains,
All grim with paint and gore;
And their grisly steeds are like the gales
That up the mountains roar

Oh pray to the Virgin, every man,
And the blessed Saints alway,
If haply from these cannibals
They'll keep us night and day

* * * * * *

They've taken their ox-gads in their hands,
And so loud I hear them swear,
I would the cattle may keep their legs
To bring us safely there

And they've mounted them on their dusky mules,
And so bold they gallop along,
God pity the robbers on the plains
If they're a thousand strong!

I pray God pity those robbers bold,
And hurry them to their caves,
Or riding down from the hills, I wot,
They'll find their bitter graves!

But send fat buffalo in their stead,
Five hundred head or more,
And doe and elk, and burly bear,
And the buffalo wood a store.

Or let it be weal, or let it be wo,
Or nothing but milk and corn;
I know there's more than a thousand beeves
On the plains of Californe.

And herds of deer upon the hills,
And silver in the mine,
And rills that on the Sabbath tide
Run trickling down with wine!

And when we come before the king,
If we will make so bold,
I wot he'll give to every man
A mine of the precious gold!

And he'll bring us to his castle hall,
And make a burly cheer,
For the luckiest man among us all
To wed his daughter dear!

God save the Californian King,
And the mighty King of Spain;
For never Kings were so rich and wise,
And never will be again

* * * * * *

COLDS.—A cold is usually produced by a sudden check of the sensible perspiration; we say sensible, because there is at all times a perspiration from the surface of the body, but not in a degree to be obvious to the senses. It is when the system has been unusually excited, so as to produce sensible perspiration, that any circumstance which suddenly represses this, is likely to prove a cause of cold. The manner in which the action is thrown from the external upon the internal surfaces, is unknown to us; but there seems obviously to be such a transfer of action, and with it a change in its nature; that which was healthy while without, being morbid when thrown inward. The susceptibility to chill under the excitement of perspiration, depends very much on the general force of the system, and the manner in which the perspiration has been induced. If by exercise, carried so far as to impair the strength, the liability is very great. A long walk causing great fatigue—speaking for a long time in a crowd, particularly under great excitement—long dancing, or even standing in a hot and crowded room, will render the system very liable to cold. On the other hand, we know that the perspiration induced by a hot bath is not so likely to be suddenly arrested to the injury of the system, especially if vigorous Most persons in good health may face the cold air after bathing, with impunity, and to many, a sudden exposure to it is a luxury.

The Russian exchanges his bath at 135° for a comfortable roll in the snow; the perspiration is checked for a moment, but the activity which has been imparted to the circulation enables the system to react, and a fine glow again follows. Another circumstance which influences liability to cold is the part of the body exposed. The feet when warm are almost always perspiring; if then a thick boot and woollen stockings be exchanged for pumps and a silk hose, and the wearer commences a walk on a surface of the temperature of zero, he will, before going far, find the air cool about his legs, and perhaps notice some unusual sensation in his olfactories. A third circumstance is the kind and degree of cold to which the body is exposed when heated. A damp cold is worse than a dry; for a damp atmosphere represses the perspiration, sensible and insensible.—The night air is worse than that of the day, and late at night this circumstance is rendered of more importance by the fact that then the system is much more feeble than at any previous time. A draft of air carries off the caloric much more rapidly than still cold. From all these considerations, it will not be difficult to understand why late hours, thin dresses, dancing in heated rooms, then standing near open windows, or waiting for coaches in entries, where the upper stratum of air is about 80 deg., while an under current rushes from the street at 10 degrees below freezing, may be causes of cold; or why the transition from the ball room to the sick chamber, however violent in character, is often effected in a brief space So closely in this changing world are the extremes of pleasure and of suffering too often allied—So much for the causes of colds.

A MANIFEST DESTINY MAN.—When Lieutenant Emory stopped at Panama, on his return to the States last spring, he encountered an American at that place half seas over, with whom he got into an interesting conversation

"Why don't you return to your country?" said Lt Emory

"Return to my country? never!"

"Why?"

"Because I am a Manifest Destiny Man, and my country will be here long before I die!"

CITY HOTEL.

Located on the south side of Portsmouth square. The proprietor informs his friends and the public generally, that he has again leased the above large and well known establishment, which has been recently fitted up and furnished in the most modern style, and from his experience in business as a conductor of a public house, he hopes to gain a liberal share of patronage

The purveyance department is attended with care and attention, and his table supplied with all the varieties the market affords

His bar contains the choicest brands of cordials, wines and liquors In fact, no pains will be spared in any department to render his guests agreeable during their sojourn.

J. H BROWN, Proprietor
San Francisco, July 15, 1848. 3-tf

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Public House for the accommodation of ALL, in his new and commodious building on the corner of Pacific & Sansom streets, opposite the ship anchorage. His Bar will contain the choicest liquors, wines and cordials, and his table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

N. B.—A Bakery is attached to the above establishment, where fresh bread, pies &c. &c can be had at all times

GEORGE DENECKE
San Francisco, May 17, 1848 1-tf

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally, that they have formed a co-partnership under the firm of I. MONTGOMERY & CO. at the Shades Tavern, where every attention will be paid to make their friends comfortable

The Bar will at all times be furnished with a choice supply of liquors and segars.

The Ten Pin Alleys attached to the house will at all times be kept in good order and well lighted up during the night

Gentlemen fond of amusement will give us a call.

N. B. Board can be had by the day or week.

San Francisco, Nov 1, 1848 14—tf

Copartnership Notice.

THE public are respectfully informed that the subscribers have taken a store in Sutter's Fort, New Helvetia, where they purpose carrying on a wholesale and retail Dry Goods and Grocery Business, under the firm of MURRAY & LAPPEUS

Those who favor them with a call will always find a well selected assortment of goods, such as will meet the necessities of the mining community. They hope by assiduity and attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage

New Helvetia, Oct. 15th, 1840. 13-tf

HOOD & WILSON respectfully inform the citizens of California, that they have associated themselves together for the purpose of doing all kinds of House and Ship Carpentering Work, for which they are prepared to receive orders at their shop.

All work will be done in an entire satisfactory manner.

Repairs and caulking of vessels done thoroughly, and at reasonable prices.

WILLIAM HOOD,
CHARLES WILSON.
San Francisco, March 22, 1848 41-tf

TO LET,

A BAKERY in the rear of the City Hotel, entrance from Clay street.

Also, a House and Lot at the Mission

Also, Yardage for lumber or timber on an enclosed lot, foot of California st Apply to MR. GILLESPIE.

W. D. M. HOWARD,
Administrator on the estate of W. A. Leidesdorff.

Bread and Cake Bakery.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of San Francisco that he has taken the Bake House in the rear of Washington Market, and intends devoting his time permanently in this place to the Baking of Bread and all kinds of Pastry. Understanding well his business, he will endeavor to please all as regards the size and price of his Bread, and trusts for liberal encouragement on the part of the community.

He will commence the delivery of bread on Monday next, 30th inst.

All orders for pastry, etc., for parties, will be punctually attended to.

KARL SHLOTTOUR.
San Francisco, Oct 28, 1848. 13-tf.

NEW BAKERY.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the inhabitants of San Francisco, that he has taken the Bake House on Broadway, near the ship Wharf, where he intends devoting his time to the baking of Bread, Pies and Cakes; thoroughly understanding his business and using the best brands of flour, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

3t-* JOHN BOWDEN

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers have just opened a large assortment of New Goods per Virginia and Undine, in the north-west corner of the Portsmouth House, comprising in part a general variety of Hardware, cutlery, carpenter's and miner's tools, builder's materials, glass ware, tin ware, boots, shoes, hats, caps, bonnets, hosiery, domestics, tweeds, prints, toweling, plated and German silver spoons, combs and brushes, spades and shovels, rifles and pistols, saddles and bridles, steel, &c.

Also, a large and complete assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of all descriptions, blankets, shirts, &c, which will be sold for cash or gold dust at reasonable prices

C. E WETMORE.
8-tf G D GILMAN,

GOODS FOR SALE,

ON board bark Janet, by the undersigned, 35 a 36 inch satteens, 23 1-2 inch fig'd black stuffs for ladies dresses, 36 inch strong brown cottons, satin scarfs and stocks, ladies net night caps, clouting diaper; brown hollands, sewing cotton in skeins white and blue, candle wick in balls, satin aprons, embroidered children's socks, mustard, almond soap in cakes, cork screws, glue pots, shoe brushes, cut irons double and single, iron wire, Dutch coffee mills, paint brushes, churns, scives, bail boxes, silver machetes, glass ink stands filled with black ink, spring dividers, West India hoes, assorted files, assorted screws, counter scales, grocers scales, binnacle lamps all copper, patent hand mills for grinding wheat, wine press screws, brass garden engein, argand lamps, common iron safe, Milner's patent safety deed box, wax candles, dressed bear skins, grapplings, No 3 Manilla cheroots, sherry wine

STARKEY, JANION & O,
Cor Clay and Kearney sts
San Francisco, Sept 2d, 1848

SACRAMENTO STORE.

C E PICKETT, having opened a store at Sutter's Fort, offers for sale, dry goods, ready made clothing, blankets, hats, caps, boots, shoes, wines, liquors, cordials, preserved meats and fruits, nuts, provisions, groceries, cooking and mining utensils, cutlery, tobacco, cigars, snuff, &c &c

Will also continue his trading post under charge of F. Hampton, at the Culloma saw mill, in the mountains, where the above mentioned articles will be sent as the market below furnishes a necessary supply and the wants of the miners in that vicinity require

November 18, 1848 21-tf

NEW GOODS

JUST arrived and now landing from the brig Topic, the following assortment of new goods, viz

Pink prints, striped ticks, bleached candle wick mousseline de laine, black satteens, black velveteens, blue do, bro do, col'd rib'd cantoon, mens white merino pants, white and brown cotton shirts, woman's marble and gray hose, do fancy col'd hose, hand saw tapers, mill saw best style, nails, weighing machine, ponchos, chest and T hinges, cask shoemakers ware, hammers, hand vices, coffee mills, flour, syrup, bread, tin spoons, shoes, bandas, brandy, port, assorted fruits, spun bandanna hdkfs, lama shawls, India rubber braces, reel and skein cotton, navy and two blue prints, chrome prints, green stripe prints, white quilting, printed satteens, India jeans, vest shapes, men's brown cotton half hose, regatta shirts, white do, hoes, mill saws, scissors, butcher's and cook knives, pen and pocket do, sailor's and jack do, razors, pearl buttons, beer, S I sugar, beef, tin dippers, lamps, pipes, raisins, sherry, claret, preserved meats, for sale by

9-tf STARKEY, JANION, & CO.

C. L. ROSS,

OFFERS for sale at the corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, the following goods at very low prices for coin or placer gold, viz:

York ticks, shirting stripes, kremlins,
Berkley checks, bleached drills,
Gambroons and other pant stuffs,
3-4 and 4-4 bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings,
Satin jeans, sonsnet silks,
Prunes, cigars, mustard, pepper,
Vinegar, friction matches, &c.

The above goods comprise the balance of purchase per "Mary Frances," and are offered at remarkably low prices.

Superior old Java coffee, rice,
Green tea, black tea at 60 cts. per lb.
Molasses and syrup,
Tarred and Manilla cordage, ass'td sizes,
Lead in bars; do in pigs,
Missouri iron, in bars,
Trunk, till, cupboard and stock locks, with an assortment of Hardware,
White, black and green Paints, very low,
Grass cloth handkerchiefs,
Spool cotton of superior quality,
Letter envelopes, port folios.
A general assortment of hosiery,
Buttons, stationery, edgings,
Jaconet and book muslins
Suspenders, clocks, etc.

Buyers will find it an object to call.

San Francisco, Oct. 21, 1848. 12-tf

NEW GOODS FOR SALE.

EX Coreo de Cobija. Prints, poncho cloth, blankets, flannels, silk bandas, cotton hdkfs, toweling, over coats, pants, vests, woolen shirts, regatta do, socks, boots and shoes, silk umbrellas, saddle cloths,

GROCERIES—

Beef, pork, bread, S. I. sugar, manilla do, coffee, molasses, ginger, syrup, rice, barley, oat meal, split peas, codfish, arrow root, tapioca, manilla segars, champagne, port, mosto and marsala wines, italia, absinthe, brandy in cases or casks, rum, stoughtons, elixirs.

SUNDRIES—

Jewelry assorted, knives and forks, chisels, riveting hammers, sheath knives, jack do, crockery ware, &c., &c. For sale by FINLEY, JOHNSON, & CO.,
Portsmouth House, Clay st.
San Francisco, Nov 23d, 1848. 25-tf

PIG LEAD, Missouri, for sale by C. L. ROSS, Washington street.

San Francisco, Sept. 2, 1848 5-tf

NOTICE.

THE copartnership existing under the late firm of E. & H. Grimes, was dissolved on the 7th inst., by the death of the senior partner. All persons having claims against the late firm, and all indebted to them are requested to present the same to the undersigned for settlement.

HIRAM GRIMES,
In liquidation, and surviving partner for the late firm of
24a-8w E. & H GRIMES.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received a new and large assortment of general merchandise, for sale wholesale and retail, at their store on Clay st, San Francisco.

LEIGHTON, SWASEY & CO.
Dec. 2, 1848. 26t-f

VARIETY STORE, COR. OF CITY HOTEL.

A. J. Grayson,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of seasonable goods, at wholesale and retail, consisting of

HARDWARE—

Cast hollow ware,
Hand irons,
Tea kettles,
Sauce pans,
Grid irons,
Griddles,
Knives and forks,
Table spoons,
Jack knives,
Pocket do
Augurs,
Gimblets,
Coffee Mills,
Cut nails,
Wrought nails, &c.

TIN WARE—

Tin pots,
Gold washing pans,
Tin pails and buckets,
Tin pans,
Tin cups,
Coffee pots,
Tea do
Japanned boxes,
do tea boxes,
do trunks,
Nursery lamps,

SADDLERY—

Side saddles,
Bridles,
Girths and Surcingles,
Saddle cloths, &c.

CROCKERY

DRY GOODS—

Prints,
Blankets,
Boys' Serapes,
Clothing,
Portmanteaus,
Shirts, &c., &c.,
Boots and shoes,
Glazed caps,
Susnenders,
Umbrellas,
Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES—

Rice,
Coffee,
Tea,
Arrow root,
Black pepper,
Pickled walnuts,
Ass'd Pickles,
Jerkins,
English mustard,
Ground clover,
do pepper,
Chewing tobacco,
Oat meal,

☞ Call and examine.

San Francisco, Dec. 2, 1848. 26-tf

NEW Goods just received per late arrivals, viz:

5 bbls American beef,
35 1 Grid irons and sauce pans,
3 bbls brandy, 48 doz wool socks,
18 doz white shirts, 4 boxes tobacco,
10 doz fancy do, 10,000 lbs bread
7 doz shovels; 3 casks old port;
1 case coffee mills; 2000 lbs C. A. coffee;
20 lbs powder, Blk silk hdkfs;

For sale on reasonable terms in gold dust, by

SHERMAN & RUCKEL,
San Francisco, Dec 2, 1848. 26-4

ROB'T WELLS & CO.

HAVE just received an assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, &c, by late arrivals from Valparaiso—

Fine French and Armenian clothing, viz:
Sup'r silk French vests,
do satin vests,
Velvet do
Silk velvet do
Fine American pl'd woollen vests,
Shirts,
Worsted and woollen socks,
Sup'r fine cotton do
do thick woollen pants of sup'r cut and make,
Kentucky J. coats,
Boots &c,
Ladies' shoes,
Sup'r French changeable silk,
Scarfs for ladies,
Sup'r French lace,
Capes and collars,
Sup'r Swiss embroidered dresses:
white blue and black,
Woollen shawls; fine quality,
Worsted do do
French cal'd silk cravats,
Foulard silk hdkfs: sup'r quality,
Ivory fine tooth combs,
Silver side-combs,
Tortoise shell side-combs,
French black cravats,
Prints,
Sup'r spanish segars,
English walnuts,
do ass't'd pickles in jars,
Preserves do
Fine leaf tobacco for smoking,
Crockery ware of all kinds,
Beans,
Steel pens and holders of
all kinds and descriptions,
Beautiful French ribbons,
Teas green and black,
Sup'r quality Panama hats, fine, &c., &c.,

The above and many other articles are offered for sale either for cash or gold dust at low prices.

San Francisco, Nov. 25, 1848. 25-tf

LUMBER, and 5 and 6 inch Bar Iron, for sale ex Russian American Co's brig "Ochotsk," by

11-tf STARKEY, JANION & Co.

NEW GOODS

JUST Received and for Sale by

MELLUS & HOWARD.

The California Star & Californian.

VOL. II. SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1848. NO. 28.

THE CALIFORNIA STAR & CALIFORNIAN.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL,
Devoted to the Liberties and Interests of the PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA

EDWARD C KEMBLE, *Ed'r. & Proprietor.*

Terms.

SUBSCRIPTION, one year, *in advance*, $6,00
Single copies, 25 cents
ADVERTISING, one square, 15 lines or less, - 2,00
Every subsequent insertion half price

☞ Advertisements not accompanied with written direction will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid in advance

List of Agents.

The following persons are authorised to receive subscriptions for this Paper.

Sonoma—L W Boggs. *San Raphael*—Timothy Murphy. *Napa*—Swasey & Southard *Benecia*—R. Semple *New Helvetia*—S Brannan, & Co *Pueblo de San Jose*—Josiah Belden *Sa ta Clara*—G. G. Bellamy *Santa Cruz*—Benjamin A Case *Monterey*—T O. Larkin *Cuidad de los Angelos*—Alexander Bell *Honolulu, S I.*—F. W Thompson.
GENERAL AGENT—J D Hoppe.

OFFICIAL.

$40,000.

A New Gold Discovery.

FORTY *thousand dollars will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me of Deserters from the* Squadron, in the following sums, viz.

For the first four deserters who have left any ship [illegible] of the Squadron since the 4th day of July last $2000, two thousand dollars, or $500 each.

For each and every deserter apprehended and delivered [illegible] as above, (the first four excepted,) $200, two hundred dollars each.

The above reward will be paid in silver dollars immediately [illegible] delivery of any deserter as aforesaid, [illegible] of the ships of the squadron.

[illegible]
Commander in Chief,
U S Naval Forces,
Pacific Ocean.

Flag Ship Ohio,
Monterey, October 18, 1848 } 14—tf

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

A reward of Five Hundred Dollars Cash, will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of the person of PETER RAYMOND, charged with the murder of JOHN R. VON PFISTER, to the Alcalde at Sutter's Fort, or to the commanding officer of either of the Military Posts of San Francisco or Monterey By order of COL. MASON. W. T. SHERMAN,
1st Lieut 3rd Reg't.
A. A. A. Gen'l
New Helvetia, Oct. 23, 1848. 13—tf

CHIEF MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
District of San Francisco, Oct. 20, 1848 }

TERRITORY OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
DISTRICT OF SAN FRANCISCO, }

TO WILLIAM LANDERS Sheriff of this District:
Whereas it has been represented to this court by affirmation and reported by common fame that PETER RAYMOND, the perpetrator of the crime of murder, is a fugitive from justice, and attempting to escape legal trial for the crime. You are commanded to make diligent search and by all lawful means bring the body of Peter Raymond, the fugitive aforesaid, if found within this district, before me, to be lodged in prison to be dealt with according to law. And all good citizens are required to be aiding and assisting the execution of the purpose of this warrant; the arrest and exemplary punishment for the highest crime known to human laws And of this warrant make legal service and due return.

Given under my hand this day and year above written.

T. M. LEAVENWORTH, Alcalde,
12-tf District of San Francisco.

Notice to Contractors.

The undersigned members of the Town Council, *having been appointed a committee to advertise for* sealed proposals for a "street and waggon way," commencing at the wharf at the foot of Broadway, and extending through parts of Broadway, Sansom and Jackson streets to Montgomery street, will receive sealed proposals for doing the work up to the second day of December of the present year. The manner of constructing the work will be made known on application to the undersigned committee.

B. R BUCKELEW,
W. S. CLARK,
B MOWRY.
San Francisco, Oct 14th 1848 11—is

C. S. LYMAN,
LAND SURVEYOR.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That I, Richard B Mason, Colonel 1st Regiment Dragoons, United States Army, and Governor of California, by virtue of authority in me vested, d hereby appoint Chester S. Lyman, a Surveyor of Land for and in the Middle Department of Upper California.

Done at Monterey, the Capital of California, this 20th day of September 1847, and 72d of the Independence of the United States.

R. B. MASON,
Col, 1st Drag's.
7—tf Gov. of California.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That I, Richard B. Mason, Col. 1st Regiment of Dragoons, United States Army, and Governor of California, by virtue of authority in me vested, do hereby appoint Jacob R. Snyder, Land Surveyor of the Middle Department of Upper California.

Done at Monterey, the Capital of California, this the 22d day of July 1847, and the 72d of the Independence of the United States.

R. B. MASON,
Col. 1st Drag's,
12 tf Gov. of California

BUSINESS CARDS.

WARD & SMITH,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Frank Ward, } No 3 MONTGOMERY STREET,
Wm M Smith } SAN FRANCISCO, UPPER CALIFORNIA

J. BAWDEN,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
AND IMPORTER,
At the store foot of Broadway 10-tf

SHERMAN & RUCKEL,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CORNER OF CLAY AND MONTGOMERY STS
San Francisco, Sept. 9 1848 6 tf

C. V. GILLESPIE,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
☞ Protests noted and extended. General and particular averages stated.

STARKEY, JANION & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
☞ And Importers of Goods direct from England, the Atlantic ports of the United States and China
San Francisco, U C tf

A. J. GRAYSON,
GENERAL DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,
N. E CORNER CITY HOTEL BUILDING,
San Francisco, U C.

C. L. ROSS,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer.
N Y Store," Cor Washington & Montgomery Sts,
SAN FRANCISCO, UPPER CALIFORNIA

Leighton & Swasey,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Merchant,
Store in Clay Street, San Francisco

FINLEY, JOHNSON & co.,
Importers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Portsmouth House, Clay street San Francisco
November 15, 1848. 24

DAVIS & CARTER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS,
CORNER OF CLAY AND MONTGOMERY STS,
San Francisco, Alta California.

MELLUS & HOWARD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MERCHANTS
Store in Montgomery St., San Francisco

DICKSON & HAY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MERCHANTS,
AT THE BEE HIVE.
SAN FRANCISCO, ALTA CALIFORNIA.

HOOD & WILSON.
HOUSE JOINERS & SHIP CARPENTERS,
CORNER OF KEARNEY AND PACIFIC STS.
San Francisco.

B. R. BUCKELEW.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Sign of the Watch, San Francisco

JASPER O'FARREL,
CIVIL ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR
By appointment of Col. R B Mason, Gov of California
Office Portsmouth Square, San Francisco

L. W. HASTINGS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in San Francisco, U C.

I. MONTGOMERY,
DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
ONE DOOR EAST OF SHADES TAVERN,
San Francisco

I. Montgomery & Co.
SHADES TAVERN & BOWLING ALLEYS,
CORNER PACIFIC AND STOCKTON STS.
San Francisco, U. C.
☞ The best of Liquors and segars constantly on hand

L. W. Boggs,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Sonoma, Upper California

T. R. PER LEE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
☞ Business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
San Francisco, Sept. 9, 1848. 6-tf

E. P. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at law
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
☞ Business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
San Francisco, Sept 9, 1848. 6-tf

Edmondson & Anderson,
BUTCHERS AND PROVISION DEALERS
CENTRE MARKET.

☞The Memorial given below was about being circulated as our paper of last week went to press It is to be hoped that Commodore Jones will be led to grant the relief desired Numbers of immigants continue to arrive, adding to the many now here, and destitute of shelter against the winter rains These rains are now at hand.

Memorial of the Merchants, Traders, and other inhabitants of San Francisco, California, requesting that the Coasting Trade of California and Oregon may be opened to Foreign Flags.

TO THE HON THOS AP. CATESBY JONES, COMD'G U. S. PACIFIC SQUADRON.

The undersigned memorialists, deeply interested in the welfare of this Territory, and with a view of relieving the embarrassments that the many emigrants who are almost daily arriving among us, both by land and water, are suffering and must suffer, from the great scarcity of lumber, and the very high price of provisions, petition Commodore Jones to throw open the coasting trade of California and Oregon to vessels bearing foreign flags for six months, restricting them, if Commodore Jones deem it necessary, to the carrying of lumber, provisions and passengers

The undersigned learn from all the ports in the Pacific ocean, where the news of the discovery of the precious metal in this territory has penetrated, that large portions of their inhabitants are preparing to embark for these shores, where they will arrive at an inclement season of the year—when shelter from the rains is absolutely necessary—which of course cannot be offered them, unless we adopt some means to obtain lumber. Therefore motives of humanity, independent of the many other considerations, must induce our citizens to relieve the distress existing, and to be apprehended.

The undersigned would respectfully represent that lumber is now selling in this market at the enormous price of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per thousand feet. Flour at twenty-seven dollars per bbl.—beef at twenty-five dollars per bbl.—pork at sixty dollars per bbl., with no prospect of a reduction in prices, unless the prayer of your memorialists be granted.

The undersigned further represent that at the lowest calculation, five thousand tons of shipping will be necessary to furnish the necessary supplies of lumber and provisions, and that there is no prospect of there being sufficient American tonnage on this coast for many months to come, to supply the demand for the coasting trade of California and Oregon. And your memorialists, believing that Commodore Jones, under the circumstances, possesses authority in the premises, would respectfully ask him to grant the relief desired. And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

GOLD AND SILVER.—The discovery of such vast quantities of gold in California, combined with the immense yearly product of the Russian mines must shortly produce a change in the comparative value of gold and silver, causing derangement in the currency of every nation throughout the world. That such will be the effect, can easily be demonstrated. It is the comparative scarcity of gold which has given that metal its present value. Three centuries ago the comparative value of gold and silver was different from what it is at the present day The discovery of America, and the subsequent increased extraction of silver greatly increased the comparative value of gold. From the discovery of America up to 1746, the product of silver compared to the product of gold was as five to one. At the beginning of the present century, the annual product of silver was about $40,000,000 against about $17,000 000 of gold, or nearly two and a half dollars of silver to one of gold. This was nearly the mean rate of the product of the two metals from 174[illegible] to 1823, when the Russian mines began to be regularly worked. Since then the comparative annual product of the two metals has greatly changed The total product of silver in 1846 has been estimated at $37,000,000, the product of gold exceeding that of silver, $4 000,000. This excess of gold over silver, it must be remembered, occurred before the discovery of gold in California, and while the Mexican mines were not being generally worked, that nation being at the time engaged in war To this enormous annual product of gold must hereafter be added the product of the California Placers.

It is generally admitted that the average amount of gold produced by each laborer engaged in digging or washing, is $16 per day Six thousand are already engaged in digging The gold was discovered in May last, and up to the 12th of October, it was estimated that $4,000,000 had been taken from the earth. Thousands are flocking there, and probably in the course of twelve months there will be 50,000 people in the country Let us sppose that during the year 1849 the average number of laborers will amount to 20,000, and that their average product of gold is $10 dollars each per day. This number of laborers, working 313 days in the year, would produce $62,600,000 worth of gold per annum, or more than a third more than the whole product of gold during the year 1846, and one-half more than the entire product of silver during that year. This amount, added to the yearly product of gold from other sources, would swell the annual product of gold to over $100,000,000 against $37,000,000, the annual product of silver. It must be evident that with such an immense annual yield of gold, its value must fall in every market of the world

Polynesian

Foreign Items.

HUNGARY.—In the Banest, on the lower Theiss, the Illyrians and Raices made an attack upon the Hungarians and Germans, at the instigation, it is said of the Archduke of Carlowitz. In the small town of Kikinda there was a great commotion amongst the Raician part of the population They demanded of the Senate the immediate partition of the so called Ueberlandsfelder, drove off a squadron of Hussars, lying in the town—stormed the town house and destroyed it with all its records and documents, and concluded by bursting open the gates of the prison and releasing 85 criminals. Most of the Senators took flight, but two were sacrificed by the released criminals who had put themselves at the head of the mob. One of them was a man 75 years of age, who was killed with pitchforks; and the second had his hands and feet cut off and was left in this state till they had demolished his house, when they put an end to his sufferings Sixteen of the Senators' houses were thrown down, and the rebellion was only quelled by the arrival of 2000 infantry and 400 cavalry with 12 cannon from Temeswar. The town delivered up about 400 of the insurgents, eight of whom were hung.

The following is a list of the debt of the five principal European powers compared with their revenue and population—France, $780,000,000, revenue 192,000,000, population 35,000,000, debt $22 for every person, and four times the revenue; England, $4,000,000,000, revenue 200,000,000, population 23,000,000, debt about $142 per head, and 13 times the revenue; Russia, $300,000,000, revenue 86,000,000, population 60,000,000, debt about $6 per head and three times the revenue; Austria, $300,000,000, revenue 100,000,000, population 37,000,000, debt $9 per head, and three times the revenue; Prussia, $100,000,000, revenue 40,000,000.

The state of affairs in Berlin appear to threaten some approaching violent outbreak. The civic guard has had orders, in case of the "Generale" being beaten, to meet in enclosed places, and not in the public square, as heretofore, in order to give free play to the military. Efforts are being made to keep the working men out of Berlin and to employ them elsewhere. The barracks are being filled with military; the iron railed gates at the palace are to be replaced, and the choice of chief of the civic guard is protracted so much, that various sinister reports are circulated concerning it.

On the 14th July, the National Assembly returned as an answer to the mission from Hanover, that "the central power should require the unconditional acknowledgment of its supreme power, and of that of the law by the ministry in Hanover" With regard to the decree of Austria prohibiting the exportation of the precious metals, it declared this measure to be productive of great prospective evil to Austria as well as the rest of Germany, and therefore contrary to the idea of German unity.

It is said that the Duke of Montpensier had put into the hands of a goldsmith in Madrid the dress sword which belonged to Napoleon, which he succeeded in saving previous to his flight from the Tuilleries. The diamonds and precious stones on the hilt are estimated at $1,500,000.

M. de Girardin, in his pamphlet "Journal [illegible] liste au secret," accuses the "Nation[illegible]" [illegible] being the cause of his imprisonment.

RAIL-ROAD TO THE PACIFIC.—In the U. S. Senate, March 9th, Mr. Cameron presented resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Penn., respecting a rail-road to the Pacific.

STAR & CALIFORNIAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, DEC 16, 1848

"I HAVE SUPP'D FULL WITH HORRORS"—We fear that our readers on perusing the details of outrage, violence and murder which it is this week our misfortune to lay before them, will be ready to exclaim in the words quoted above. It is deplorable that such crimes should be committed, and it is still more to be deplored that the state of the country is such as to render it highly improbable that the perpetrators of these atrocious outrages will meet with the severe and speedy punishment which they deserve

Unless the order-loving and the good rise as one man—unless they heartily and cheerfully unite and co-operate—in ferreting out, bringing to justice and punishing the lawless ruffians who thus outrage humanity, a condition of society will soon ensue wherein nothing that we prize or cherish will be safe—wherein the ruthless, abandoned and brutal will destroy the rights and the lives of the weak, the unprotected and the well-disposed.

It is proper we should state, in connection, with this subject, that there are some contradictory rumors relative to the murder at San Miguel. It is to be hoped, and it is said to be possible, that the destruction of human life is not as great as our accounts lead us to believe.

ORGANIZATION—IMMEDIATE ACTION.—The arrival of the St Mary's has doubtless settled the question relative to California territorial organization, and the people of this territory may set about preparing for themselves a provisional government, or suffer from the neglect of a matter which every day makes of more importance A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Pueblo de San Jose is the first preparatory movement of the kind that has yet taken place San Francisco should next give evidence of her approbation of the measure, and public demonstrations in every quarter will immediately follow. The cause is urgent and the times will admit of no delay.

FROM THE SOUTH.—*Arrival of U. S. Dragoons over land.*—By a military courier who arrived last evening from Monterey, we have intelligence of the arrival in the country of four companies of U. S. Dragoons. We have been kindly permitted to make the following extract from a private letter.

"Two companies of the 1st and two of the 2d Dragoons, (277 men) commanded by Brvt, Maj. Graham, 2d Drag's., are *in the Southern Military District of California* They started from Camargo, Mexico, the 16th and 17th of July, and were, at latest authentic accounts, on the east bank of the Colorado river, engaged in rafting their animals and stores. *Upwards of two hundred* hired men of the Quartermaster's Dept., with ninety-two waggons and over a thousand mules and horses accompany the battalion."

The U. S. Storeship Southampton, will sail from this Port for San Pedro this afternoon with supplies and provisions for the newly arrived Battallion, which will be stationed at Los Angeles for the present. The Southampton on her return, will bring up Captain A J Smith's company of *Dragoons*, which will be stationed at the Presidio of San Francisco.

There are unofficial accounts from various sources which render it highly probable that *a regiment of U. S. Infantry are now en route* for California The impression is that they have been dispatched by sea, though it is possible they may come over land. The regiment named is the 2d Infantry, commanded by *Brvt. Brig Genl. Riley, the Lieut, Col of said regiment.*

MURDER AT SUTTER'S FORT.

SUTTER'S FORT, Dec 8, 1848.

"We have been in a state of considerable excitement for the last two days, which is the result of the death of a man, in consequence of a gun shot from Mr Pickett. Pickett and the man (Alderman, from Oregon) had had some difficulty about an enclosure in the fort, and, as I learn, the matter had twice been decided in Picket's favor, by the alcalde. It seems Pickett had hired an enclosure, into which Alderman had a door opening. Pickett forbade the use of the door and nailed it up on the outside. The man (Alderman) came with an axe into the enclosure (perhaps to open the door) while Picket was there, and Picket shot him with a double barrelled gun, loaded with buckshot. Ten shot (or shot holes) were found in his right arm, three in his right side, and one in his breast He died about half an hour after the shot It does not appear that Alderman assaulted P. at the time, but it is said he had threatened his life.

"The alcalde was a partner of Alderman, in business, and delegated to the second alcalde the authority to act in the case, and he admitted the prisoner to bail in the sum of $10,000, for seven days.

"This tragical scene transpired towards night on the 6th. To day it was understood that the second alcalde had resigned, and that the first persisted in not acting in the case, and the people held a meeting this evening to adopt some measures for bringing Picket to trial. It resulted in their choosing Mr Blackburn (former alcalde of Santa Cruz) as a special alcalde for the case, and *a resolution to stand by him and aid him in* the performance of his duty He was not present at the meeting and it is not certain that he will act, and I fear he will not Should he not act I do not know who will. Public opinion seems strong against Picket, and *I fear he will not be able to justify himself*"

In connection with the foregoing we learn verbally that Mr. Blackburn declined acting in the case, and thereupon an election was held for the purpose of selecting a judge, on the afternoon of the 9th. That election resulted in the choice of Samuel Brannan, Esq, before whom the prisoner appeared and took his trial that evening The jury, after being out an hour, came into court and reported that they could not agree, whereupon they were discharged, and the prisoner was held to bail in the sum of $10,000 to appear and answer when called for. It is understood *that four of the twelve jurors were in favor of acquittal, considering it a case of justifiable homicide*, two or three were in favor of a verdict of manslaughter, and five or six deemed it a wilful murder.

In the mean time a new venire has been issued, and the prisoner will again be put upon his trial, so soon as the necessary jurors can be summoned from the surrounding country.

ATROCIOUS MURDER,

TEN PERSONS KILLED AT THE MISSION OF SAN MIGUEL

Through the politeness of a friend, we have been furnished with extracts from a private letter from Monterey, containing the account of a most fiendish murder, perpetrated at the Mission of San Miguel The particulars are as follows:

"Reed had just returned from the Stanislau mines and had considerable gold This tempted the murderers to this deed, and they carried off from the house nothing but gold and valuable property, Calicoes, mantas, &c., were left strewn about the mission The man tells that he saw all the dead bodies piled up, to the number of ten as though intended to be burned; but it is supposed the murderers did not finish their task before *they heard some horsemen approaching*, when they ran away. They are followed, and this man says he feels sure they have been taken at the Rancho of Alamo's, some 20 miles this side of Santa Ynez. Reed was shot below the ear by a large ball, and all the rest were killed with axes

"This mail man rode up to the mission while the bodies were yet warm, and whilst the blood *was oozing from their wounds* He first gave notice of the murder, and collected the Rancheros and put them on the track, and he would have continued the pursue, had he not met the bearer of this express, and turned for Monterey.

His tale is too minute to admit of doubt, and you may safely assert, that Reed of San Miguel, and his entire family, servants and all, were *murdered by five white men*, believed to be discharged volunteers. I hope they may be arrested and properly disposed of. I knew Reed, have stopped at his house and saw him when I was at Stanislau He was making extensive preparations to return in the spring."

HIGHWAY ROBBERY,

AND ATTEMPT TO MURDER, AT SAN JOSE.

We are indebted to the consideration of a friend for the following extracts from a private letter, dated

PUEBLO DE SAN JOSE, Dec. 14, 1848

"I am writing in the midst of great excitement. A highway robbery was committed in this district on *Sunday night* last. The supposed robbers have been arrested. They are William Campbell and David A. Davis deserters from the 1st N. Y. Regt. and a sailor. They are in the calaboose, *in the stocks, and ten men on guard.* The man robbed was shot; and if alive will be here to-morrow, when the trial will take place

"Two men, one named Woolard, who is a deserter *from* the 1st N. Y. Regt, *I am* told, and the other named Lee, are also in arrest on suspicion of being accomplices.

"I am well assured that our new alcalde will do his duty fearlessly—that the public will sustain him—and that these *men*, if convicted, will meet the punishment they so justly deserve."

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Our advices from the Sandwich Islands, possess little interest. The "Pacifico" brings dates to the 25th ult. The trial of Mr. Judd, Minister of Finance, had not been brought on. *Much feeling* continues to exist among the *foreign residents* against the most prominent government officers, while it is feared by many, Judd may *escape examination.*

The official organ is very reserved respecting domestic brawls, and would rather speculate upon the probable results of El Dorado discoveries than exhibit the frailties of the *government* and government officers of those Islands.

The "News," on the other hand, is infinitely more *vinigarish* than ever towards the *King's Cabinet*, which is unmercifully ridiculed and denounced, openly and very generally we are inclined to think

POSTSCRIPT.

LATER FROM THE STATES!

Dates from the United States to Sept 11th are in our possession We have detained the paper until this late hour that we may present a brief summary of the *news* Through the politeness of T O. Larkin, Esq, Monterey, we have received a file of Mexico City papers of Sept, and the N. O Picayune of Sept 11

The bill providing for Oregon a territorial Government had been passed, and Gen Lane appointed governor Maj Joseph L. Meeks had received the appointment of U S Marshal for that *territory*, and Mr Pritchett that of Secretary. Maj. Meek was in St. Louis on the 29th of Aug., bearer of Gen, Lane's commission, and it is probable has already arrived in Oregon. The governor was preparing to leave immediately

In France another political storm is brewing; in Paris fears of another outbreak are entertained Louis Blanc and Proudhoun and other associate leaders were in arrest—In Ireland all is quiet. In Russia a revolution had broken out. "Emperor fled to Constadt"—provisional government established at St Petersburgh The packet ship Ocean Monarch from Liverpool, bound for Boston, was burned in the Bristol Channel on the 26th Aug, and 150 lives were lost Ship Serampore cleared in Sept. for the Sandwich Islands, "has a cargo valued at $30,000, of *Yankee Notions, all sorts and kinds*"

CARD.

In the "*California Star & Californian*" of November 25th, there was a communication dated "New Helvetia, November 14th," over the signature of "*Pacific*," in which my name was used, together with those of other gentlemen in this Territory, in a way which was intended to injure those who were thus anonymously assailed On demanding the name of the author of that communication from the editor of the "Star," I received that of Mr Chas E Pickett. It was my intention at that time to call on Mr Pickett for an explanation, but subsequent events at New Helvetia make such a course improper.

For two years past Mr. Pickett has been known in this community as a turbulent, discontented man, for the otherwise inexplicable eccentricities of whose conduct his friends have apologized by calling him *insane* Considering the unenviable position Mr. Pickett now occupies before the public, it must suffice that I *pronounce his communication*, so far as the subscriber is concerned, to be utterly unprovoked, false and calumnious in all its statements, innuendos and inferences. J. L. FOLSOM.

San Francisco, California, Dec. 15, 1848.

PRIVATE RIGHTS AND PUBLIC WRONGS.

The title of this article, Mr. Editor, indicates its importance. At the first glance it must strike the impartial *reader as one*, in which he is deeply concerned; firstly, as a citizen in regard to himself, and second, relatively, as to others. I cannot think it necessary to go into a detailed statement of what a citizen's private rights are; for each one sufficiently understands and feels what they are when he conceives them to be invaded. The Constitution of our glorious Union *guarantees to us security in life, liberty,* and property, and requires from us as a compensation, or rather gives us as a compensation, this security, upon our yielding up some *of our natural rights*. Among the various *rights secured to us by the Constitution, is the right of trial by jury, the enjoyment of our liberty without restraint,* when it is not exercised contrary to those principles and *rules dictated by society, for its mutual protection*. When any of these are infringed, a mode of redress is pointed out, and also becomes a private or personal right, and if the mode of redress be not prescribed by *statute, we are guaranteed this redress by* the principles of the common law.

"The absolute rights of man, considered as a free, agent, endowed with discernment to know good from evil, and with power of choosing the *measures which appear to him* to be most desirable, are usually summed up in one general appellation, and denominated the natural liberty of mankind. This natural liberty consists properly in a power of acting as one thinks fit, without any restraint or control, unless by the law of nature; being a right inherent in us by birth, and one of the gifts of God to man at his creation, when he endowed him with the faculty of free will. But every man, when he enters into society gives up a part of his natural liberty as the price of so valuable a purchase, and in consideration of receiving the advantages *of mutual commerce, obliges himself* to conform to these laws, which the community has thought proper to establish."

Now our position in this territory is not such an one as deprives us of the privileges guaranteed by the Constitution. We are *citizens of the United States*, as a common society, and although Congress claims, and exercises the right by the Constitution, to give or create for us a government, yet in the absence of any such act, it cannot be supposed that we must be reduced to a more *state of nature*. If it were *so*, force would repel the agressions of individuals, as well as that of any assumed powers, however created. It cannot be, therefore, that we, the people of this territory, exist here in a state of nature. We have the enjoyment of liberty to the fullest extent allowed by the Constitution, which is, in the absence of any statutes, to fill the gap occasioned by the neglect of the parent country, to give us a local government, according to the common law.

Hence if we create a provisional government, it must be founded upon the basis of this law; and if no such provisional government be created, we do not descend to our national rights or liberties solely, but in the adjudication of our disputes, the common law principle, must be the law And so, if any magistrate, let his *style* of office be what it may, is elected or *appointed*, by the people, to act for them,—the common law, is the law by which he is to decide. In the present crisis, our alcaldes, are officers of common law power, and they as well as the people *who gave them the office, are under its jurisdiction* They exist therefore in many cases, utterly ignorant of the principles of this law, and some though they may know where to seek for it, yet may not have the means of doing so, or bad men disregard its principles, even if they know what they are This leads us to consider their power and duties, and readily admit, that the subject *is no very easy one*, but when we come to consider the many serious evils the people labor under in the dispensation of justice, the numerous instances of the invasion of the rights of persons by these officers, whether from mistake or corruption we feel the urgent necessity for taking up the subject, and present to the public such considerations, as our ability *can furnish. If they are not complete or sufficiently lucid, we beg* the indulgence of a generous public.

Under the head of *public wrongs*, we propose to view the conduct, power and duty of Alcaldes. It is not our intention to give in detail the crimes or outrages committed by *any alcalde or magistrate* for some of them may be the result of mistake in judgment, and therefore not easy to be distinguished or separated. Our purpose will appear in the sequel.

Public wrongs are defined to be a "breach of general and public rights" affecting the whole community, and are called crimes and *misdemeanors*.

"The distinction of public wrongs from private, of crimes and misdemeanors from civil injuries, seems principally to consist in this: that private wrongs or civil injuries, are an infringement or privation of the civil rights which belong to individuals, considered merely as individuals; public wrongs, or crimes and misdemeanors, are a breach and violation *of the public rights and duties*, due to the whole community, considered as a community, in its social, aggregate capacity. As if I detain a field from another man to which the law has given him a right, this is a *civil injury, and not a crime*; for here only the right of an individual is concerned, and it is immaterial to the public, which of us is in possession *of the land; but* treason, murder, and robbery are properly ranked among crimes: since besides the injury done to individuals they strike at the very being of society, which cannot subsist where actions of this sort are suffered to escape with *impunity*."

Our Alcaldes, in the present crisis, are made to *dispense* public justice; but when we consider that, for any error of judgment, or any tyranical partiality, or any aggression *of the rights of persons they may* commit, there is no jurisdiction to which the injured party can appeal or seek redress, we must be startled at our position. Let us suppose they assume supreme power—that is, power uncontrolled, well knowing that the party they injure has no redress. What is that but the worst kind of tyranny, nipping in the bud the very essence of public liberty? Therefore, our Alcaldes, or Justices, or whatever else they may be termed, should at least require the supervision of the people, so that any assumption of such power may be crushed as *soon as* exercised. How easy it is for them to make their power serve to gratify their revenge, their jealousies or spites, as also the means of filching from the

people, by bribery and other means, their hard earned dues. When they make the power and duty of their office a vehicle for such purposes, are they not tyrants? When they undertake, by the power and duty of their office, to insult gentlemen who appear before them as counsel, to gratify a pitiful spite, do they not disregard the rights of the client? Is the exhibition of such feelings decorus or just, while sitting as arbiter in a dispute? What must we think of a magistrate who, in open court, exposes such conduct to the public eye? What must be thought of a Justice who, to gratify a personal spite, will recommend this thing to be done, when no occasion has created the necessity for its being done, under proper circumstances? What must be thought of a magistrate who pre-judges the case before him? What must be thought of a magistrate who bargains with a complainant, that if he recovers his money said to have been stolen, or any part thereof, that he will require him, by a note of hand, to pay him $100, besides the cost? What can we think of such a man, but that he is a miserable villain, a tyrant of the worst order, let his garb be what it may. He will preach honor and honesty—speak of his oath of office—villify and abuse others of being guilty of the crimes he himself commits in the office, for the purpose of concealing them—falsify the records to make it appear so, and yet honor and integrity are principles forgotten, if ever known, and dragged from the sacred precincts of the heart, if ever planted there

"Bribery is the next species of offence against public justice; which is, when a Judge or other person concerned in the administration of justice, takes any undue reward to influence his behavior in his office In the East it is the custom never to petition any superior for justice, not excepting their Kings, without a present. This is calculated for the genius of despotic countries, where the true principles of government are never understood, and it is imagined that there is no obligation from the superior to the inferior, no relative duty owing from the governor to the governed * * * In England the offence of taking bribes is punished in inferior offences, with fine and imprisonment; * * * but in Judges, especially the superior ones, it hath been always looked upon as so henius an offence, that the Chief Justice Thorpe was hanged for it in the reign of Edward III. Alcaldes, who assume supreme control, and assert that their powers are equal to a Lord Chancellor, if guilty of this sordid vice, are therefore liable to the severest penalties of the law.

There is yet another offence, says Sir William Blackstone, against public justice, which is a crime of deep malignity, and so much the deeper as there are many opportunities of putting it in practice, and the power and wealth of the offenders may often deter the injured from a legal prosecution.— This is the oppression and tyrannical partiality of judges, justices, and other magistrates, in the administration and under the colour of their office.

Lastly, *extortion* is an abuse of public justice which consists in any officer's unlawfully taking, by colour of his office, from any man, any money or thing of value that is not due to him, or more than his due, or before it is due. G H

(Concluded next week.)

TOWN COUNCIL.

SPECIAL MEETING

San Francisco, }
Dec. 13th, 7 o'clock P. M. }

Present: Alcalde, and Messrs. Howard, Clark, Jones, Buckelew and Mowrey.

The object of the meeting being stated, the following resolution was offered and adopted

Resolved, That an election be held at the public School House on the 27th inst., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., for the choice of seven persons, citizens of the town, to serve as a Town Council of San Francisco for the year ending the 1st day of January, 1849: one of whom shall be chosen as President of the Board; and that notice thereof be published by order of the present Council

Signed by the Alcalde

Resolved, That the Alcalde superintend such election; also,

Resolved, That Messrs Howard and Jones be associated with the Alcalde.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine and report the most practicable route from the town of San Francisco, in the direction of the Pueblo de San Jose, to a suitable crossing place on Mission Creek, and to report to the present Council at the next regular meeting

Wm D. M. Howard, Wm C. Clark and R. B Buckelew chosen Committee.

Be it further Resolved, That the low ground at the junction of Sacramento and Montgomery streets be filled up; and that the materials be taken from the hill, at the crossing of Pine and Montgomery sts, Passed.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Road in that direction, proceed at once to carry out the foregoing Resolutions by contract or otherwise. Passed.

Council adjourned until Monday next, at 7 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

M. L. CALLENDER, Clerk,

☞The 'New York Sun' of Aug. 18th, kindly furnished us by an officer of the U. S. S. Ohio, contains an account of a conflagration in the city of Albany, by which upwards of 500 houses were destroyed; about an eighth part of the city. The loss is estimated at $2,000,000.

MARKETS.

The slight depression that appeared in our market during the last ten days is already worn off, and notwithstanding the prognostications of some croakers, the sales at auction yesterday were brisk and at prices that were well sustained. At all events, much more wholesome than those of the sales at the preceding ones.

Flour	$12 a 15 per bbl
Hard bread	18 a 20 do
Champaigne	33 per doz
Brandy	8 per gall
Rum	5 do
Rice	7 cts
Eggs	$1 per doz
Lumber	$125 per thousand.

Such prices as these do not look as though we were quite broken. Gold dust $10,50 per oz

MARINE JOURNAL.

Port of San Francisco.

ARRIVED

Dec 12th, U. S ship St Mary's, commander Crowninshield, from Valparaiso, via Monterey.
" Haw bark Mary Frances, McGrath, master, 24 days from Honolulu, with an assorted cargo to Ross, Benton & Co
" Am brig Eveline, *Goodwin master*, 7 days from *Columbia river*, with provisions, flour, dry goods, and lumber, to Ross, Benton & Co.
" Ch ship Mercedes, Juan Estrada master, 43 days from Valparaiso, to Cross Hobson & Co
13th, *Am brig Sabine*, *Crosby master*, 9 days from Columbia river, with flour, provisions and lumber, to master
" *Haw sloop Wahoo, Jenks master*, 18 *tons*, 32 days from Honolulu, with fruit, to J. *Carson*, supercargo
15th, Peruv brig Pacifico, Hooper, 19 days from Honolulu, with an ass'd cargo to Davis & Carter; Starkey, Janion & Co; T Shillaber, C V Gillespie, and others

SAILED

9th, Brig Belfast, Jordan, Panama, Capt Stout, *Ag't N. P. S* company, passenger
" French brig Noveau Perseverant, Boye, Valparaiso
10th, —— [illegible] ock, Barmore, Bodega
13th, Brig Euphemia, Newell, Monterey, San Pedro, and Mazatlan
15th, Bark Undine, Andrews, Columbia river, with 52 passengers
" Ch brig Correo de Cobija, Sollhouse, Honolulu

MEMORANDA

Vessels continue in great demand; large orders for tonnage were received from Oregon, per Eveline and Sabine; there are plenty of flour, provisions, and lumber on the Columbia river and its tributaries, waiting for vessels to freight it away.

The Haw sloop Wave, of 21 tons, was sold during the week for $6000 in gold dust. This vessel is to be a trader to the Sacramento.

The brig [illegible], of Boston, 175 tons, was also sold a day or two since, to a gentleman from Connecticut, [illegible] of the mills and all other valuable property at Bodega—terms not transpired.

The schrs Kamehameha and Honolulu, both arrived at Honolulu, Oahu, with short passage of 14 days from this port.

The sch Honolulu, bark Mary, and sloop Brigham, are advertised at Honolulu for this port

The sch Janion was to sail for this port two days after the Pacifico.

The Olga [illegible] off the town yesterday noon.

[illegible]

[illegible]

MEDICAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Physician and Surgeon, of the Glasgow and Philadelphia Universities, would respectfully announce to the public that it is his intention to practice, and will attend carefully and punctually to all who may favor him with their patronage, on the most moderate terms. The undersigned will say nothing of [illegible] as a physician and surgeon of [illegible] Institutes, Licentiate of the [illegible] Medical Society of [illegible], and more than thirteen years Dr. of the Board of Health of the province of Para, and ex [illegible] Columbus

ALEX D NOEL (Office on Vallejo st)

N B Dr N can be confidently consulted at his office from 9 A M till 3 P M. Attends personally to [illegible] cure or no pay

San Francisco, Dec 16, '48 —28 tf

NEW GOODS,

From Valparaiso, under Sale.

CARGO of Chilean ship "Mercedes," consisting of [illegible] manufactures, American and European, Chilean and Peruvian produce, [illegible]—

Children's toys; spanish playing cards; hops, gilt straw hats, and earthen-ware; spanish printed books; [illegible]; Irish linens, brittanias, flax canvass; cotton umbrellas; cloths and cassimeres; [illegible]; blankets, clothing, stoves, etc.; [illegible] balls; linen tapes; grey and white cali[co]es; cooking utensils; shovels, hoes; chopping axes, britannia ware; liquors dried sweetmeats; cinnamon; cigars; smoking tobacco; chewing do; jewelry; rice; Peruvian sugar in bars; fine blk and green teas; coffee; Chile [illegible], chocolate; cocoa; sardines; French preserves; jerked beef, and a great variety of other articles, on reasonable terms.

CROSS, HOBSON & Co.

Consignees.

Dec. 16. 28-tf

DUST.

LOANS negotiated in Gold Dust at both long and short date, interest payable monthly, quarterly, or with the principal, at maturity of the engagements. Apply to C. V. GILLESPIE, Portsmouth sq

Now wants 1000 ounces of clean Gold Dust, on good security, at a high rate of interest. Apply as above.

Dec. 13, '48. 28 tf

NEW GOODS

AT public sale on Wednesday next, a large and extensive variety of Dry Goods, clothing, boots and shoes, preserved meats ale in bottles, &c., received per Mary Frances. For particulars, see handbills.

ROSS, BENTON & CO.

Dec. 16, 28-1

PER "MARY FRANCES."

NOW landing from bark "Mary Frances" from the Sandwich Islands,
Central Am. coffee,
Grind-stones,
Woolen goods,
Iron safes,
For sale by
CROSS, HOBSON & Co

Dec. 15 28-3

PUBLIC AUCTION

Of Town Lots in the new Town of Sacramento,

WILL take place at Sutter's Fort, in said town, on Monday the eighth day of January, 1849 The advantages which this sale now offers to merchants or mechanics wishing a residence near the mines, are too evident for comment. This sale also includes the lots lying at Sutter's Embarcadero, which is included in the town

Maps of the new town can be seen at Maj P. B Reading's office in San Francisco, or at the proprietor's in Sutter's Fort.

Dec. 2, 1848. 28-4

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

COMPRISING RICE, PEPPER, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, PRESERVED FRUITS, SALMON, BEEF, PORK, WHEAT, BARLEY, ETC., just received by late arrivals and for sale wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices, by

WETMORE & GILMAN,

Cor, Portsmouth House, opposite City Hotel

Dec. 16 28-3

FOR VALPARAISO.

THE fine ship "VIRGINIA," Capt. Bendixen, will sail in all next week. For freight or passage apply to CROSS, HOBSON & CO.

Dec 16 28-1

FOR THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

THE A 1 fast-sailing, coppered and copper-fastened Peruvian brig PACIFICO, Hooper, master, will be despatched for Honolulu in a few days.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to DAVIS & CARTER.

Dec 16 28 1

FOR MONTEREY AND SANTA CRUZ.

—The brig HENRY, Capt Hoyer, will sail for the above ports in a few days.

For freight or passage apply to

ROSS, BENTON & CO.

Dec 16 28-1

FOR THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The barque "JANET," A 1, has ample accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers For freight or passage, apply to Mr. Dring

Dec. 9, '48. 27

FOR MAZATLAN AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS

The fine coppered and copper fastened brig Correo de Cobija, J B. Sollhouse master, will have despatch for the above ports; for passage or freight of coin or placera gold, apply to the captain or to

FINLEY, JOHNSON & CO,
Portsmouth House, Clay st

San Francisco, Nov 25. 25-tf.

FOR SALE.

2 LOTS, 25 by 25 varas each—one situated on Montgomery st, at the corner of Sacramento st, the other directly in the rear of it, fronting on Sacramento st., opposite the residence of Wm. M. Smith, Esq *Apply to*

MELLUS & HOWARD.

Dec 9, '48. 27-tf

PUBLIC HOUSE

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Public House for the accommodation of ALL, in his new and commodious building on the corner of Pacific & Sansome streets, opposite the ship anchorage His Bar will contain the choicest liquors, wines and cordials, and his table will always be supplied with the best the market affords

N B—A Bakery is attached to the above establishment, where fresh bread, pies &c &c can be had at all times.

GEORGE DENECKE.

San Francisco, May 17, 1848. 1-tf

Boots & Shoes.

THE undersigned would respectfully notify the public that he has established a Boot and Shoe Manufactory in the rear building corner of Pacific and Stockton streets, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received at prices to suit the times. ANTHONY WELTER.

San Francisco, Oct 7, 1848 10-tf

THE undersigned, having laid aside the pen and vacated the editorial chair, will now devote his entire attention to his *legitimate employment*.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and all other fine metallic work will be repaired in a good manner, with despatch and on reasonable terms

1-tf B R. BUCKELEW

CENTRAL MARKET.

Corner of Washington and Montgomery sts., opposite the New York Store

THE undersigned have the pleasure to announce to the citizens of San Francisco, that they have opened a MARKET at the above stand which they will conduct on the NEW YORK PLAN, and intend keeping constantly on hand, a general supply of fresh and corned Meats, such as Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, &c. &c

Also, Vegetables of every description, at prices to suit the times

A launch is kept constantly running to all parts of the Bay shore, by which means they will keep their customers supplied with the delicacies of the season

☞ No connection with any other establishment.

EDMONSON & ANDERSON.

San Francisco Oct 21. 1848. 12-tf

WASHINGTON MARKET

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public, that they are, as usual, prepared to [illegible] them, at the above establishment, with all the delicacies of the season, in the shape of Vegetables, Fruit, &c &c, together with a constant supply of excellent fresh and Corned Beef and Pork.

Thanking their friends for their former liberal patronage, they would hope for a continuance of the same, having secured the services of excellent butchers, and being determined to omit nothing which shall contribute to the accommodation of customers.

GEORGE W. EGGLESTON & CO

San Francisco, Oct 21, 1848. 12-tf

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of EDMONDSON & ANDERSON has been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued by the undersigned at the same stand, and who respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage.

ALFRED EDMONDSON.

San Francisco, Nov, 25 25-tf.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership existing under the late firm of E & H. Grimes, was dissolved on the 7th inst, by the death of the senior partner. All persons having claims against the late firm, and all indebted to them are requested to present the same to the undersigned for settlement

HIRAM GRIMES,

In liquidation, and surviving partner for the late firm of

24a-8w E & H. GRIMES.

A House and Lot at the Mission, to let.

Also, Yardage for lumber or timber on an enclosed lot, foot of California st. Apply to Mr. GILLESPIE

W. D M HOWARD,

Administrator on the estate of W A. Leidesdorff.

HOOD & WILSON respectfully inform the citizens of California, that they have associated themselves together for the purpose of doing all kinds of House and Ship Carpentering Work, for which they are prepared to receive orders at their shop.

All work will be done in an entire satisfactory manner

Repairs and caulking of vessels done thoroughly, and at reasonable prices

WILLIAM HOOD,
CHARLES WILSON.

San Francisco, March 22, 1848 4t-tf

City Hotel.

Located on the south side of Portsmouth square

The proprietor informs his friends and the public generally, that he has again leased the above large and well known establishment, which has been recently fitted up and furnished in the most modern style, and from his experience in business as a conductor of a public house, he hopes to gain a liberal share of patronage

The purveyance department is attended with care and attention, and his table supplied with all the varieties the market affords

His bar contains the choicest brands of cordials, wines and liquors In fact, no pains will be spared in any department to render his guests agreeable during their sojourn.

J H. BROWN, Proprietor.

San Francisco, July 15, 1848. 3-tf

THE undersigned have established Houses for the transaction of

COMMISSION BUSINESS

at Valparaiso, Chili, and San Francisco, Upper California, under the firm of

Cross, Hobson, & Co.

ALEXANDER CROSS, }
WILLIAM HOOPER, } *San Francisco.*
WM. L. HOBSON, }
DAVID THOMAS, } *Valparaiso.*
WILLIAM CROSS, *Glasgow.*

San Francisco, Dec. 1, 1848 26-tf

A CARD.

THE undersigned, Physician and Surgeon of the London and Dublin Colleges, offers his services to the public on moderate terms, his address is at Mr. Carrington's, Sacramento street

J HENRY POETT.

ALSO.—Wanted, a building lot and a house to rent.

[illegible] WARD, M. D.

WOULD respectfully announce to the people of the mining district, that he has established himself at SUTTER'S FORT, and that he will keep constantly on hand a supply of Drugs and Medicines, and will attend punctually to all who may favor him with their patronage. Office at the Hotel. 15-tf

William S. Clark,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND
General Auctioneer.
AT THE SHIP WHARF, FOOT OF BROADWAY.
San Francisco, U C.

Geo. Frank Lemon,

Operative and Surgeon Dentist.
Rooms at the House of Mr. Merril.
Office hours from 10 to 4.

Dec. 16, '48 28-tf

FRANCIS J. LIPPITT,

(LATE OF NEW YORK CITY,)
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Solicitor & Counsellor in Chancery,
PROCTOR AND ADVOCATE IN ADMIRALTY.
SAN FRANCISCO, ALTA CALIFORNIA.
☞ Office at Mr. Merrill's ☜

November 16, 1848. 24-6m

R. WELLS & CO.

Merchants.
ROBERT WELLS JAMES C WARD.
December 1, 1848.

WETMORE & GILMAN,

Wholesale and Retail
MERCHANTS.
SAN FRANCISCO,

Dec. 2, '48. *A C.* 26-tf

S. BRANNAN & Co,

Wholesale and Retail Merchants,
SACRAMENTO.
Gold received at $16 per ounce.
SAMUEL BRANNAN, }
WM STOUT. } 24-tf

C. E. PICKETT,

DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
NEW HELVETIA, SACRAMENTO,
AND
COLOMA SAW MILL, AMERICAN RIVER.
November [illegible] 24-tf

STAR & CALIFORNIAN
BOOK & JOB
PRINTING OFFICE
[WASHINGTON ST., PORTSMOUTH SQUARE]

THE COUNCIL OF FOUR: A game of 'Definitions.' Edited by Arthur Wallbridge—London.

This is a most portable bit of wisdom—in demy 32 mo,—for the waistcoat pocket—

These 'definitions' are professed to be the joint contributions of Mr. Wallbridge and three friends, who engaged themselves to meet at a certain fireside to define one hundred words The book is the result of these gatherings. It is full of sterling wisdom and quick imagination. We have rarely met with so much value, packed up in such small parcels We drop half a handful of the gold dust adown the column

Language—A chain to unite men and keep mankind disunited A large issue of notes, which has often a small basis of gold

Theatre—A homœopathic hospital, where small doses of society are given to cure society. The chamber wherein bachelors receive curtain lectures

Mirror—A journal in which Time records his travels

Child—The ever renowned hope of the world God's problem, waiting man's solution

Miser—An amateur pauper. A lover who is contented with a look

Ignorance—A serpent which many foster because they suppose him to be harmless.—A dark place where poor people are allowed to grope about till they hurt themselves or somebody else

Bachelor—A mule who shirks his regular load.

Shop—Private interest disguised as public utility. A prison for himself, built by a man of the materials he deals in.

China—A hermit among nations. A living toad embedded in a stone

Paper—A receiver of stolen goods

Politics—A national humming-top, which spins the least when it hums the most

Prison—The grave where state doctors bury their murdered patients

Napoleon—A naughty boy who was put in the corner because he wanted the world to play with

Civilization—Mankind's struggle upwards, in which millions are trampled to death, that thousands may mount on their bodies

Metaphysics—Words to stay the appetite till facts are ready.

Death—A notice served on society for your trial

Taxes—Feathers plucked from all birds to line the nests of a few.

Monk—A coward who won't fight.

America—A young John Bull working with his coat off.

Sleep—The only thief who benefits you by robbing you.

Fire—The only hard-working servant who is cheerfully admitted as a friend in the drawing-room

War—Murder to music.

Ball-room—A camp of modern amazons.

Tyranny—Knocking people on their knees for the crime of standing upright.

Tobacco—A triple *memento mori*—dust for the nose, ashes for the mouth, and poison for the stomach.

Charity—One whom we delight to follow but dread to face.

Iron—The bones of the giant Civilization.

Life—A compulsory journey over a precarious road, on which the more luggage you have the more lightly you travel.

Marriage—Love brought to trial. Going home by daylight after courtship's masquerade.

Pawnbroker—The poor man's banker. A man who holds your coat whilst you fight.

Slave—A human epitaph of human feelings.

City—A human hive, without its honeycomb.

Ship—The telescope of the world.

Money—The largest slave holder in the world.

Experience—The scars of our wounds.

Wine—Bottled fever. A friend who seldom dies without torturing us with his ghost.

Debt—A slice out of another man's loaf.

Coat—A check drawn on society by your tailor.

Pauper—An animal so like a man as to make us feel uneasy.

Palace—A guillotine, which cuts off the head of a nation from its body.

Ireland—The Actæon of nations. torn to pieces by its own dogs.

Savage—An individual who goes to war with his enemies like a heathen, and takes their scalps,—instead of going to law with them like a christian, and taking their goods.

Soldier—A live target, set up by one nation for another to shoot at.

Bee—Self-taught botanist, whose works command a ready sale.

☞ We remember being at a 'Conference Meeting' once in Yankee-land, when one of the Deacons came around asking people if they wanted salvation. Near us sat a butcher's boy of nineteen, about as amenable to salvation as a lamb in his hands would have been to mercy.

'Do you want salvation?' said the deacon looking into his brutal face

'No, darn you—I want *Sal Skinner*,' and the Sexton won't let me take her out till meetin's over.'

Then was the time we roared 'some.'

REMOVAL—De Witt & Harrison have removed to their new store on Sansome street opposite the Government Reserve.

A. DE WITT,
H. A HARRISON

San Francisco, Nov. 25, 1848. 25-tf.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have entered into a co-partnership for the transaction of a General and Commission business, under the firm of FINLEY, JOHNSON & CO, in the Portsmouth House, Clay St, where they offer a large and general assortment of merchandise for sale on liberal terms

JOHN M FINLEY,
CHAS H JOHNSON,
J W. AUSTIN.

San Francisco, Oct. 20th, 1840 14-tf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE

THE public are respectfully informed that the subscribers have taken a store in Sutter's Fort, New Helvetia, where they purpose carrying on a wholesale and retail Dry Goods and Grocery Business, under the firm of MURRAY & LAPPEUS

Those who favor them with a call will always find a well selected assortment of goods, such as will meet the necessities of the mining community They hope by assiduity and attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage

New Helvetia, Oct 15th, 1840. 13-tf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally, that they have formed a co-partnership under the firm of I MONTGOMERY & CO at the Shades Tavern, where every attention will be paid to make their friends comfortable.

The Bar will at al times be furnished with a choice supply of liquors and segars

The Ten Pin Alleys attached to the house will at all times be kept in good order and well lighted up during the night

Gentlemen fond of amusement will give us a call.

N B Board can be had by the day or week

San Francisco, Nov 1, 1848 14—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of Wetmore & Gilman, for the transaction of the Wholesale and Retail business, and respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage

C. E. WETMORE.
G. D GILMAN.

San Francisco, Dec 1, 1848 26-tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the firm of Ross Benton & Co, for the purpose of conducting a general shipping, importing, and commission business

C. L. ROSS,
N. R. BENTON.

San Francisco, Dec 9, 1848. 27-tf

Cross, Hobson & Co.

OFFER for sale the cargo of the schr. *Greyhound*, from Payta, consisting of

Brandy in cases
Champagne superior quality
Claret
Sherry wine in casks
Pork
Cigars
Quinine
1800 lbs sugar in loaves
Guyaquil hats
Blankets
Woolen clothing
Beads
Prints
Pillows, red
Printed cotton hd'kfs
Cordovan boots
Black silk hdkfs
Cutlery
Scented soap
Jewelry
Spoons
Seidlitz & soda powders

Brown linen drills, alpaca ponchos; gold balances; crow bars, and a great variety of other articles.

ALSO—

The balance of the cargoes of ships *Virginia* and *Undine*, consisting of

Cottons, grey and white; blue and brown drills; mariners' stripes; cotton duck; blue nankeen; bobbin thread; printed welts (vestings); linen damask; lastings; broad cloths & cassimeres; barege shawls (new style); liston & bonnet ribbons; flour, rice; cocoa; teas, black and green; Paris snuff; sup'r chewing tobacco; Hav'a cigars; French preserved meats, vegetables; spey trout, red herrings, codfish &c.; nutmegs; Am mustard; London sauces; palm leaf hats; shoes and braces, new hide whips, ladies and gents saddles; Swaim's panacea; Eng perfumery, an excellent ass't; paper hangings; mahog framed looking-glasses; do portable writing desks; Eng cut glassware; do ass'd earthenware; blk glazed tea pots; porous bottles; G S tea and table spoons; dagger knives; handled hatchets; wire sieve cloth; lead in small bars; cast steel in bars; steel axes; circular saws; locks and hardware; stationary; B, L pencils; blocks oars and chandlery; skiffs; paints and oil; window sashes and window glass; enamelled and tinn'd pots and cooking utensils; tacks and brads; tin pumps and speaking trumpets; portable forges and blacksmiths' tools; pick axes and shovels; printed shirts; ladies' cotton stockings; brogans; B. M office inkstands; congreve matches 27-tf

---

New Goods.

S BRANNAN & CO.
SACRAMENTO CITY,

HAVE just received, per Undine & Virginia, from Valparaiso, a very large and extensive assortment of dry goods and groceries, for the mining country.

N.B. Gold received on deposite for safe keeping.

Sacramento, Dec. 3, '48. 27-tf

NOTICE.

EX the Peruvian brig Veloz, from Central America,

Coffee, first quality
White sugar
Rice
Cacao
Guayaquil cigars
Aluzema
Panoche
Peruvian bark

The undersigned has opened a new store of the above said goods, between his dwelling house and the store of Dr. Parker.

JOHN G. VIOGET.

Dec. 9, '48. 27-3*

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers have just opened a large assortment of New Goods per Virginia and Undine, in the north-west corner of the Portsmouth House, comprising in part a general variety of Hardware, cutlery, carpenter's and miner's tools, builder's materials, glass ware, tin ware, boots, shoes, hats, caps, bonnets, hosiery, domestics, tweeds, prints, toweling, plated and German silver spoons, combs and brushes, spades and shovels. rifles and pistols, saddles and bridles, steel, &c.

Also, a large and complete assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of all descriptions, blankets, shirts, &c, which will be sold, for cash or gold dust at reasonable prices.

C. E. WETMORE
G. D GILMAN,

8-tf

GOODS FOR SALE,

ON board bark Janet, by the undersigned, 35 a 36 inch satteens, 23 1-2 inch fig'd black stuffs for ladies dresses, 36 inch strong brown cottons, satin scarfs and stocks, ladies net night caps, clouting diaper, brown hollands, sewing cotton in skeins white and blue, candle wick in balls, satin aprons, embroidered children's socks, mustard, almond soap in cakes, cork screws, glue pots, shoe brushes, cut irons double and single, iron wire, Dutch coffee mills, paint brushes, churns, seives, bail boxes, silver macheros, glass ink stands filled with black ink, spring dividers, West India hoes, assorted files, assorted screws, counter scales, grocers scales, binnacle lamps all copper, patent hand mills for grinding wheat, wine press screws, brass garden engein, argand lamps, common iron safe, Milner's patent safety deed box, wax candles, dressed bear skins, grapplings, No 3 Manilla cheroots, sherry wine

STARKEY, JANION & O,
Cor. Clay and Kearney sts

San Francisco, Sept. 2d, 1848

SACRAMENTO STORE.

C. E PICKETT, having opened a store at Sutter's Fort, offers for sale, dry goods, ready made clothing, blankets, hats, caps, boots, shoes, wines, liquors, cordials, preserved meats and fruits, nuts, provisions, groceries, cooking and mining utensils, cutlery, tobacco, cigars, snuff, &c. &c

Will also continue his trading post under charge of F. Hampton, at the Culloma saw mill, in the mountains, where the above mentioned articles will be sent as the market below furnishes a necessary supply and the wants of the miners in that vicinity require.

November 18, 1848 24-tf

NEW GOODS.

JUST arrived and now landing from the brig Tepic, the following assortment of new goods, viz.

Pink prints, striped ticks, bleached candle wick mousseline de laine, black satteens, black velveteens, blue do, bro do, col'd rib'd cantoon, mens white merino pants, white and brown cotton shirts, woman's marble and gray hose, do fancy col'd hose, hand saw tapers, mill saw bes. style, nails, weighing machine, ponchos, chest and T hinges, cask shoemakers ware, hammers, hand vices, coffee mills, flour, syrup, bread, tin spoons, shoes, bandas, brandy, port, assorted fruits, spun bandanna hdkfs, lama shawls, India rubber braces, reel and skein cotton, navy and two blue prints, chrome prints, green stripe prints, white quilting, printed satteens, India jeans, vest shapes, men's brown cotton half hose, regatta shirts, white do. hoes, mill saws, scissors, butcher's and cook knives, pen and pocket do, sailor's and jack do, razors, pearl buttons, beer, S I sugar, beef, tin dippers, lamps, pipes, raisins, sherry, claret, preserved meats, for sale by

9-tf STARKEY, JANION, & CO.

NEW GOODS FOR SALE.

EX Coreo de Cobija Prints, poncho cloth, blankets, flannels, silk bandas, cotton hdkfs, toweling, over coats, pants, vests, woolen shirts, regatta do, socks, boots and shoes, silk umbrellas, saddle cloths,

GROCERIES—

Beef, pork, bread, S I. sugar, manilla do, coffee, molasses, ginger, syrup, rice, barley, oat meal, split peas, codfish, arrow root, tapioca, manilla segars, champagne, port, mosto and mursata wines, italia, absinthe, brandy in cases or casks, rum, stoughtons, elixirs.

SUNDRIES—

Jewelry assorted, knives and forks, chisels, riveting hammers, sheath knives, jack do, crockery ware, &c, &c. For sale by FINLEY, JOHNSON, & CO.,
Portsmouth House, Clay st

San Francisco, Nov 23d, 1848 25-tf

NEW GOODS.

JUST received per recent arrivals, and for sale at small advances for cash or *country* produce,

20 cases prints, assorted colors and qualities,
Bales colored and white blankets,
do red, blue and white flannel,
Red flannel under and over shirts,
Col'd and striped cotton shirts, superior qualities,
500 pr cassimere and woolen pants,
Sack and frock coats,
Dress and over do
Green jackets and geurnsey frocks,
Duffield and velvet coats,
Satinett and tweed do
Canton flannel shirts and drawers,
Heavy boots,
Brogans,
Cotton hdkfs and shawls,
Woolen socks,
Cloth and glazed caps,
5000 bbls hard bread,
500 do gun-powder,
20 cases superior chewing tobacco,
Ground pepper,
Split peas in jars,
Lard in kegs,
Butter, cheese, and cranberries,
200 bbls, superior Oregon flour in bbls,

Also, a general assortment of domestic goods, much cheaper than can be had elsewhere, by

C. L ROSS,
Corner Montgomery and Washington sts.

San Francisco, Nov. 25, 1848. 25-tfr

NEW GOODS.

JUST received a new and large assortment of general merchandise, for sale wholesale and retail, at their store on Clay st., San Francisco.

LEIGHTON, SWASEY & CO.

Dec 2, 1848. 26t-f

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

A SMALL choice lot of fine Jewelry and silver ware, suitable for presents for the approaching holidays, just received and for sale by

WETMORE & GILMAN.

Dec. 9, '48. 27-2

PIG LEAD, Missouri, for sale by C. L. ROSS, Washington street.

San Francisco, Sept. 2, 1848. 5-tf

BUTTER! WHEAT!! BARLEY!!!

JUST received, and for sale by

WETMORE & GILMAN.

Dec. 9, '48. 27-2

VARIETY STORE, COR. OF CITY HOTEL.

A. J. Grayson,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of seasonable goods, at wholesale and retail, consisting of

HARDWARE—

Cast hollow ware,
Hand irons,
Tea kettles,
Sauce pans,
Grid irons,
Griddles,
Knives and forks,
Table spoons,
Jack knives,
Pocket do
Augurs,
Gimblets,
Coffee Mills,
Cut nails,
Wrought nails, &c.

TIN WARE—

Tin pots,
Gold washing pans,
Tin pails and buckets,
Tin pans,
Tin cups,
Coffee pots,
Tea do
Japaned boxes,
do tea boxes,
do trunks,
Nursery lamps,

SADDLERY—

Side saddles,
Bridles,
Girths and Surcingles,
Saddle cloths, &c

CROCKERY.

DRY GOODS—

Prints,
Blankets,
Boys' Serapes,
Clothing,
Portmarteaus,
Shirts, &c, &c,
Boots and shoes,
Glazed caps,
Suspenders,
Umbrellas,
Hosiery, &c, &c.

GROCERIES—

Rice,
Coffee,
Tea,
Arrow root,
Black pepper,
Pickled walnuts,
Ass'd Pickles,
Jerkins,
English mustard,
Ground clover,
do pepper,
Chewing tobacco,
Oat meal,

☞ Call and examine.

San Francisco, Dec. 2, 1848 26-tf

NEW Goods just received per late arrivals, viz:

5 bbls American beef,
354 Grid irons and sauce pans,
3 bbls brandy, 48 doz wool socks,
18 doz white shirts, 4 boxes tobacco,
10 doz fancy do, 10,000 lbs bread
7 doz shovels; 3 casks old port;
1 case coffee mills; 2000 lbs C. A. coffee;
20 lbs powder; Blk silk hdkfs;

For sale on reasonable terms in gold dust, by

SHERMAN & RUCKEL,

San Francisco, Dec 2, 1848 26 4

LEIGHTON, SWASEY & CO.

HAVE just received an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c, by late arrivals from Valparaiso—

Fine French and Armenian clothing, viz:

Sup'r silk French vests,
do satin vests,
Velvet do
Silk velvet do
Fine American pl'd woollen vests,
Shirts,
Worsted and woollen socks,
Sup'r fine cotton do
do thick woollen pants of sup'r cut and make,
Kentucky J. coats,
Boots &c.,
Ladies' shoes,
Sup'r French changeable silk,
Scarfs for ladies,
Sup'r French lace,
Capes and collars,
Sup'r Swiss embroidered dresses:
white blue and black,
Woolle shawls, fine quality,
Worsted do do
French col'd silk cravats,
Foulard silk hdkfs. sup'r quality,
Ivory fine tooth combs,
Silver side-combs,
Tortoise shell side-combs,
French black cravats,
Prints,
Sup'r spanish segars,
English walnuts,
do ass't'd pickles in ja
Preserves do
Fine leaf tobacco for smoking,
Crockery ware of all kinds,
Beans,
Steel pens and holders of
all kinds and descriptions
Beautiful French ribbons,
Tens green and black,
Sup'r quality Panama hats, fine, &c, &c,

The above and many other articles are offered for sale either for cash or gold dust at low prices.

San Francisco, Nov. 25, 1848 25-tf

LUMBER, and 5 and 6 inch Bar Iron, for sale ex Russian American Co's brig "Ochotsk," by

11-tf STARKEY, JANION & Co.

NEW GOODS

JUST Received and for Sale by

MELLUS & HOWARD.

The California Star
& CALIFORNIAN.

VOL. II. SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1848. NO. 29.

THE CALIFORNIA STAR & CALIFORNIAN.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL,
Devoted to the Liberties and Interests of the PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA

EDWARD C. KEMBLE, *Ed'r. & Proprietor.*

Terms.

SUBSCRIPTION, one year, *in advance*, $6,00
Single copies, 25 cents.
ADVERTISING, one square, 15 lines or less, - 2,00
Every subsequent insertion half price.

☞ Advertisements not accompanied with written direction will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid in advance.

List of Agents.

The following persons are authorised to receive subscriptions for this Paper.

Sonoma—L. W. Boggs. *San Raphael*—Timothy Murphy *Napa*—Swasey & Southard *Benecia*—R Semple *New Helvetia*—S. Brannan, & Co *Pueblo de San Jose*—Josiah Belden *Sa ta Clara*—G. G. Bellamy *Santa Cruz*—Benjamin A Case *Monterey*—T. O Larkin *Cuidad de los Angelos*—Alexander Bell. *Honolulu, S I.*—F. W. Thompson
GENERAL AGENT—J. D Hoppe.

OFFICIAL.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

A reward of Five Hundred Dollars Cash, will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of the person of PETER RAYMOND, charged with the murder of JOHN R. VON PFISTER, to the Alcalde at Sutter's Fort, or to the commanding officer of either of the Military Posts of San Francisco or Monterey. By order of COL MASON. W. T. SHERMAN,
1st Lieut. 3rd Reg't.
A. A. A. Gen'l

New Helvetia, Oct 23, 1848. 13—tf

CHIEF MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
District of San Francisco, Oct. 20, 1848.

TERRITORY OF CALIFORNIA, }
DISTRICT OF SAN FRANCISCO, } *ss.*

TO WILLIAM LANDERS Sheriff of this District:
Whereas it has been represented to this court by affirmation and reported by common fame that PETER RAYMOND, the perpetrator of the crime of murder, is a fugitive from justice, and attempting to escape legal trial for the crime. You are commanded to make diligent search and by all lawful means, bring the body of Peter Raymond, the fugitive aforesaid, if found within this district, before me, to by lodged in prison until dealt with according to law. And al good citizens are required to be aiding and assisting the execution of the purpose of this warrant; the arrest and exemplary punishment for the highest crime known to human laws And of this warrant make legal service and due return.

Given under my hand this day and year above written.
T. M. LEAVENWORTH, Alcalde,
12-tf District of San Francisco.

Notice to Contractors.

The undersigned members of the Town Council, having been appointed a committee to advertise for sealed proposals for a "street and waggon way," commencing at the wharf at the foot of Broadway, and extending through parts of Broadway, Sansom and Jackson streets to Montgomery street, will receive sealed proposals for doing the work up to the second day of December of the present year. The manner of constructing the work will be made known on application to the undersigned committee.
B. R. BUCKELEW,
W. S. CLARK,
B. MOWRY.
San Francisco, Oct. 11th 1848. 11—is

C. S. LYMAN,
LAND SURVEYOR.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That I, Richard B Mason, Colonel 1st Regiment Dragoons, United States Army, and Governor of California, by virtue of authority in me vested, do hereby appoint Chester S. Lyman, a Surveyor of Land for and in the Middle Department of Upper California.

Done at Monterey, the Capital of California, this 20th day of September 1847, and 72d of the Independence of the United States.
R. B. MASON,
Col, 1st Drag's.
7—tf Gov. of California.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That I, Richard B. Mason, Col. 1st Regiment of Dragoons, United States Army, and Governor of California, by virtue of authority in me vested, do hereby appoint Jacob R. Snyder, Land Surveyor of the Middle Department of Upper California.

Done at Monterey, the Capital of California, this the 22d day of July 1847, and the 72d of the Independence of the United States.
R. B. MASON,
Col. 1st Drag's,
13—tf Gov. of California

PUBLIC AUCTION

Of Town Lots in the new Town of Sacramento,

WILL take place at Sutter's Fort, in said town, on Monday the eighth day of January, 1849. The advantages which this sale now offers to merchants or mechanics wishing a residence near the mines, are too evident for comment. This sale also includes the lots lying at Sutter's Embarcadero, which is included in the town.

Maps of the new town can be seen at Maj. P. B. Reading's office in San Francisco, or at the proprietor's at Sutter's Fort.
Dec. 2, 1848. 28-4

TO LET.

A House and Lot at the Mission, to let.
Also, Yardage for lumber or timber on an enclosed lot, foot of California st. Apply to [illegible]
W. D. M. HOWARD,
Administrator on the estate of W. A. Leidesdorff.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WARD & SMITH,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Frank Ward, } No. 3 MONTGOMERY STREET,
Wm. M. Smith } SAN FRANCISCO, UPPER CALIFORNIA

J. BAWDEN,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
AND IMPORTER,
At the store foot of Broadway 10-tf

Sherman & Ruckel,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CORNER OF CLAY AND MONTGOMERY STS.
San Francisco; Sept 9. 1848. 6-tf

C. V. GILLESPIE,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
☞ Protests noted and extended. General and particular averages stated.

STARKEY, JANION & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
☞ And Importers of Goods direct from England, the Atlantic ports of the United States and China.
San Francisco, U. C. tf

A. J. GRAYSON,
GENERAL DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,
N. E. CORNER CITY HOTEL BUILDING,
San Francisco, U. C.

C. L. ROSS,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer.
N. Y. Store," Cor. Washington & Montgomery Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO, UPPER CALIFORNIA.

Leighton, Swasey & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Merchants,
Store in Clay Street, San Francisco.

FINLEY, JOHNSON & co.,
Importers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Portsmouth House, Clay street San Francisco
November 15, 1848. 24

DAVIS & CARTER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS,
CORNER OF CLAY AND MONTGOMERY STS,
San Francisco, Alta California

MELLUS & HOWARD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MERCHANTS
Store in Montgomery St., San Francisco.

DICKSON & HAY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MERCHANTS,
AT THE BEE HIVE.
SAN FRANCISCO, ALTA CALIFORNIA.

HOOD & WILSON.
HOUSE JOINERS & SHIP CARPENTERS,
CORNER OF KEARNEY AND PACIFIC STS.
San Francisco.

B. R. BUCKELEW.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Sign of the Watch, San Francisco

JASPER O FARREL,
CIVIL ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR.
By appointment of Col. R. B. Mason, Gov. of California
Office Portsmouth Square, San Francisco.

L. W. HASTINGS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in San Francis o, U. C.

I. MONTGOMERY,
DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
ONE DOOR EAST OF SHADES TAVERN,
San Francisco.

I. Montgomery & Co.
SHADES TAVERN & BOWLING ALLEYS,
CORNER PACIFIC AND STOCLTON STS.
San Francisco, U. C.
☞ The best of Liquors and segars constantly on hand.

L. W. Boggs,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Sonoma, Upper California.

T. R. PER LEE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
☞ Business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
San Francisco, Sept. 9, 1848. 6-tf

E. P. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at law
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
☞ Business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
San Francisco, Sept. 9, 1848. 6-tf

Edmondson & Anderson,
BUTCHERS AND PROVISION DEALERS
CENTRE MARKET.

PRIVATE RIGHTS AND PUBLIC WRONGS
Concluded.

Such, Mr. Editor, are the public wrongs under which our people groan. What redress have the injured parties? How shall they seek it? To whom shall they apply for it? These magistrates are placed in that capacity, by mutual consent of all concerned for the purpose of securing protection, as far as may be; when they honestly exercise this authority delegated to them by the generous sympathies of the people, they deserve and receive the commendation of all good citizens, but when it is exercised for selfish purposes, as a mode of gratifying private animosities, a pitiful spite, or bitter revenge, it becomes a despicable and outrageous piece of tyranny, the tendency of which is to utterly destroy all public liberty, and private right.

As our alcaldes are in many cases misinformed as to the real power they enjoy; and as some of them, instigated by bad motives, such as jealousy, spite, revenge, or any other malicious motive have indicated, not only by their remarks but by their conduct generally that they are totally unacquainted with their true duty, what the extent of their power and jurisdiction, it may not be unadvisable to present the following for their consideration.

Before the ratification of peace, alcaldes exercised a sort of equivocal jurisdiction, sustained by martial law There were no rules limiting their authority, or defining duties; nor any laws prescribed by which they could be guided or to which they were to conform, in the discharge of their commission as magistrates. They were obliged to make all their decisions, grounded upon their mere opinion of right and wrong, themselves remaining sole arbiters of the rights of individuals in their disputes. The existence or establishment of these officers, was the result of necessity. They governed by necessity, and they were continued in office by the military authorities, by virtue of necessity, without the aid of legislation, which was felt to be a serious evil."

Such was an Alcalde during the war—before the war it was a mere name. During the war, or military occupation of the territory, martial law was the basis upon which all such were adjudicated But since the ratification of peace, affairs have materially changed, it is no longer a conquered territory, but a distinct and integral portion of the United States Territory, nor like any other territory of the United States, hence congress alone has the right of giving its people a government when it pleases, or failing to do so, they have a right in their preliminary capacity to do any such acts for their mutual protection, according to the principles of the common law, which is guarantied to the people, in the constitution. The people by a tacit consent have thought proper to retain certain magistrates, without prescribing any other duties or powers but such as are prescribed by the common laws. In this primary capacity they are therefore mere justices of the peace, whose power and duty are thus set forth by Sir William Blackstone.

"The power, office, and duty, of a justice of the peace depend on his commission, and on the several statutes which have created objects of his jurisdiction. His commission, first, empowers him singly to conserve the peace, and thereby gives him all the power of the ancient conservators at the common law, in suppressing riots and affrays, in taking securities for the peace and in apprehending and committing felons and other inferior criminals It also empowers any two or more to hear and determine all felonies and other offences; * * * any malicious or tyrannical abuse of their office is usually severely punished. It is therefore apparent that our alcaldes are nothing more than mere justices of the peace at common law, to conserve the peace. The right or power to adjudicate civil issues was afterwards given them to a certain degree, by statute, an act of the legislature of the country. As no such legislature exists here, and congress has not delegated that authority to us, so our alcaldes can have no jurisdiction in such cases, except where the parties mutually submit the dispute to him and agree to abide his decision. They have the right to submit the dispute to the arbitrament of any other person; and an alcalde can have no power to compel them to submit to him, or bring it before him

When we consider what the real power, office and duties of the alcaldes are, when we consider the gross assumption of power, the many tyrannical partialities, abuses and violations, some of them made upon the private rights of our citizens; when we hear them assert that their power is uncontrolled; when we see them exercise the power of their office to sustain these invasions on our rights; when we know from a knowledge of their private character that they are both incapable and unworthy to fill the office, or to dispense justice; certainly if the people desire to protect their rights, secure the certainty of receiving justice, without the necessity of showing who has the "*biggest pile,*" they must perceive that some CHANGE is necessary, and from these peculiar circumstances, the sooner they can create it the better for the public peace and general good G. H.

COL. FREMONT.—The following extract from a letter written in Baltimore, Aug. 30, is taken from the Baltimore Sun.

"Col Benton will leave Washington in the course of next week, for Missouri, taking with him Mrs. Benton, and leaving behind him, at the head of his household, Col. Jones, his son in law, and as members of the family, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Fremont and children, and Miss Benton, Col. B's. youngest daughter. Col. B. will not return until November.

Col Fremont will leave for California, in the course of this week, unaccompanied by any member of his family, and as a private citizen, to complete his surveys, already approaching to perfection. His memoirs of California, published by order of the Senate, (to accompany his beautiful and only accurate map of California and part of Oregon, made from actual personal surveys, and now in the course of publication, under a resolution of the Senate) I have already referred to, and you have no doubt received.

Col. Fremont goes out in no appointment whatever from the government. Mrs. Fremont and children will join him in the spring.

The bill appropriating $750,000 to pay liquidated and unliquidated claims, connected with the campaign in California, under Com. Stockton and Col Fremont, you are probably not aware did not become a law, though it passed the Senate, in the early part of the session, after a debate which extended through many weeks.

Nor did the appropriation of $200,000 to meet that portion of those denominated "liquidated" claims. It was introduced into the general appropriation bill, and passed, as an amendment, in the Senate, but was stricken out in the house, and was not restored by the conference committee.

Therefore, in regard to all California claims growing out of the military operations of Com. Stockton and Col Fremont, no provision whatever has been made, nor has Col. Fremont received any authority to act upon these claims as commissioner, as no such power of appointment is vested in the President. All these claims liquidated and unliquidated, will therefore, remain unprovided for and part unliquidated, until congress shall pass some law on the subject.

OCEAN STEAMERS.—We read in the N. Y. Jour. of Commerce of the 22d, that the line of mail steamers between New York and N. Orleans, by way of Havana, with its branch to Chagres, will soon be in operation. The arrangement is to connect with the mail line on the Pacific, from Panama to the Columbia river. This service is to be performed by a steamer touching at San Blas and Mazatlan, in Mexico, and at some of the principal ports in California, until it arrives at San Francisco. Thence another steamer takes the mails and passengers to the Columbia. The whole distance from New York to Oregon, between five and six thousand miles, will be performed in little more than thirty days Some of the Government steamers are now fitting out for the Pacific, to extend the mail communication to the Sandwich Islands, and it is contemplated ultimately to comprehend China in the system. It is supposed that the Sandwich Islands may be reached in forty days from New York. The service will be arranged with reference also to a connection with Wheelwright's line of British steamers on the Pacific coast of South America.

The Government pays $490,000 a year for a monthly mail by this route between New York and the Columbia river, and a semi-monthly mail between New York and New Orleans, by way of Charleston, Savannah and Havana. The contract is for ten years. The steamers are all constructed under Government inspection, with a view to their employment, when required, as vessels of war.

One of the Pacific steamers is in such a state of forwardness, that she will be despatched to her destination in October next, and two more will follow her successively at intervals of one month each. The whole line between New York and Oregon is expected to be in operation next [illegible]

The Journal justly remarks that [illegible]

nitude of the project and the expedition with which it has been carried out, reflect the highest credit on the enterprise and energy of New York merchants. It has involved the expenditure of nearly two millions of dollars, all of which has been furnished by New Yorkers, with the exception of one year's mail pay advanced by Government in small instalments, to be refunded out of the first year's mail service.—*N. O Pic. Sep 4.*

STAR & CALIFORNIAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, DEC 23, 1848.

☞ADVERTISERS are advised, that to ensure the publication of advertisements in the new paper, they should immediately notify its proprietors

TO THE PUBLIC.—With this number the publication of the "California Star and Californian" will cease. The subscriber has entered into business arrangements with Messrs. GILBERT and HUBBARD of this town, under the name and firm of GILBERT, KEMBLE and HUBBARD, and by them a new paper, entitled "ALTA CALIFORNIA," will be published at San Francisco, U California, the first number of which will appear on Thursday, January 4, 1849. This new sheet will be improved to the extent of the limited facilities now existing in the country, and arrangements have been made to secure its regular and continued issue. Measures have been taken to enlarge the newspaper and the book and job establishment connected with it, so soon as the necessary materials can be procured. The business of the establishment will be transacted on the "payment in advance" principle entirely, and though the first number of the new paper will be sent to all the subscribers to the "California Star and Californian," no subsequent number will be despatched unless the subscription be forwarded The reasons for this course are so obvious, that they need not be repeated. The unsettled accounts of the "Star & Californian" will be attended to by the subscriber at the present place of business, on Washington street, Portsmouth Square. Advertisers who may wish their announcements to appear in the first number of the new paper are requested to make such fact known at the earliest practicable moment. A large edition of the first number will be printed in order to supply subscribers with back numbers. It is nevertheless advisable, that in view of the preservation of complete files, copies be secured upon publication, or as soon thereafter as opportunities will permit. For terms of subscription, advertising rates, etc., the reader is referred to the "prospectus" presented in another column.

It is fair to presume many of the obstacles encountered in newspaper publication at this time, by an intelligent reading community as ours is, justly appreciated, nor can it be denied that a paper published under circumstances similar to the present, leads other than a precarious existence. It is gratifying though, to reflect that its many patrons, correct in their perception of the undertaking, remain firm in a generous support, and that the proprietor is assured of continued and boundless good will. How sincere is the return of thanks, let his future exertions, united with those of his co-laborers prove.

EDW. C. KEMBLE.

"The extensive gold region of California has been traversed and re-traversed by Mexicans, by many of the Catholic clergy, by Russians, and by the gentlemen and servants of the Hudson Bay Company, and now just as California is incorporated into the "model republic," the rich garnered treasures of gold are discovered!!"

This is a striking fact if we reject the numerous traditions of the country, and deny the latent wisdom of the "oldest inhabitant." It must ever appear a little remarkable, as the "Oregon Spectator" suggests, that until this time the country has remained so profoundly ignorant of its wealth in gold. Trappers have trapped on the mountain streams, through which they flow. Scientific adventurers have traversed the grounds comprising the present placer, but until the present year there has been no announced discovery of gold—no indications of its existence any where, made known Since the wonderful results of direct researches have been reported, there have sprung up numberless legendary tales and traditions, by which it would appear that the knowledge of gold in the country has for a number of years existed. The Indians of the Tulare valley, upon being shown the glittering treasure, readily identified it, it is said, with a substance with which for years they had been familiar. There is an instance within the recollection of the older residents at Fort Sacramento, of a New Mexican having returned from a range through the mountains, and reported gold upon a tributary of the Sacramento. The man offered to conduct others to the spot, but some political breeze withdrew attention from the subject, and until June last, it was no more thought of. These stories would have been more seasonable a twelve month ago, and yet it is difficult to believe the natives of the country have ever been altogether without the knowledge of the "shining metal's" abundance on the various streams from which they derive their principal article of food The old ballad very liberally discloses the riches of "California"

And when we come before the king,
If we will make so bold,
I wot he'll give to every man
A mine of the precious gold'

EXECUTION.—The trial of Davis, Campbell and Freer, for highway robbery and attempt to murder, took place in the village of San Jose, on Saturday, 16th inst., before Judge Kimball H Dimmick, Alcalde of that District. The jury empannelled in the case, brought in a verdict of guilty and sentenced them to be hanged. On the following Monday, the unhappy men expiated their crimes upon the gallows, in presence of a large concourse of citizens, having previously confessed their guilt and embraced the catholic faith

Three men, named Henry Woolard, John Cotton, and Lee, are in custody, charged with participation in the same crime. The trial of Cotton came off on Monday evening last; the prisoner pleaded guilty to a part of the specifications, and begged the mercy of the court. He was sentenced to receive fifty lashes and confinement for one month.

Tuesday eve., Dec. 18, 1848.

"The trials of Woolard and Lee, implicated in the late crime, and also charged with perjury, have just been terminated; the jury sentenced them to receive 18 lashes each, upon the first charge, and 40 lashes each, with one months confinement in the stocks, on the last charge." H.

ACQUITTAL OF C. E. PICKETT.—We learn verbally, from gentlemen late arrived in this place from Fort Sacramento, that the trial of Mr. Pickett, charged with the murder of Mr. Alderman, resulted in his acquittal and discharge by the jury.

THE NEW TOWN OF SACRAMENTO,—It will be found by referring to our advertising columns, that the proprietor of this admirable town site designs offering the lots included in the survey recently made, at Public Auction, on the eighth day of January next. All of our readers who have visited Fort Sacramento, will concur with us in the opinion that no portion of the great Sacramento valley could have been selected, so eminently favored, with advantages so well calculated to the founding of a city, promising of first magnitude, as the grounds and premises of the Fort. It is superior as an elevated and therefore healthy position, is desirable as a central location, and one of great beauty, capable of accommodating the population of years. To the Sacramento mining district it has been, and must continue to be a point of infinite importance, whence are chiefly derived supplies, and where, during the past season, an almost incredible amount of business has been transacted. Some twenty stores have vigorously flourished, and shipments of goods from this town taken place every day, The Sacramento is navigable in all its stages to the embarcadaro included in the survey of the town, and vessels of eighty and an hundred tons burthen, have this summer held that point in communication with San Francisco.

We will not attempt to enumerate the advantages, or depict the natural endowments so choice a locality possesses; we must believe them readily appreciated at a glance, and the site generally admitted favorable to a commercial city of the first water.

☞A great amount of valuable matter has been crowded out of this paper to admit of the reports of recent meetings. Publication has been delayed to this hour in consequence.

Enthusiastic Provisional Government Meeting! Unanimity and Action!!

At a meeting of the citizens of San Francisco, held in the public School House, on Thursday evening, December 21st, 1848, for the purpose of considering the necessity for immediate action for the establishment of a Provisional Government, in the Territory of Upper California, Dr. JOHN TOWNSEND was called to the chair, and Wm G. CLARK and J. C. WARD elected Vice Presidents, and Wm. M Smith and S. S. Howison appointed Secretaries.

The President, upon taking the chair, explained the object of the meeting, to be as above stated, and enjoined upon the people the necessity for the adoption of early and decisive measures to accomplish an object involving so much of interest to every good citizen.

On motion, a committee of seven, viz. Messrs Gilbert, Hyde, Schoolcraft, Norton, Buckelew, Naglee and Creighton was appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the views and feelings of the meeting. The committee having retired to perform the duty assigned, several gentlemen engaged the attention of the meeting, in remarks appropriate to the occasion.

The committee returned and reported through their chairman, Mr. Gilbert, that owing to some difference of opinion, they had not succeeded in preparing a Preamble and Resolutions for the meeting, and asked to be allowed to report progress until Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock. The motion was put and carried and the meeting adjourned over to Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

Saturday, Dec. 23, 1848. }
7 o'clock, P M }

Pursuant to adjournment, a meeting of the citizens of San Francisco, was held in the public School House, on Saturday evening, December 23d, 1848. The President, Dr. Townsend, in the chair. Proceedings of the last meeting were read and adopted, and the committee deputed to prepare a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, with regard to the necessity for the establishment of a Provisional Government in the Territory of Upper California, reported the following:

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, By the treaty of peace concluded in May last between the Republics of the United States of America and Mexico, the territory of Upper California was ceded by Mexico to the former power; and whereas, the military government under which we heretofore existed has ceased, and the inhabitants of this country are without any organized form of government;

And whereas, The present insecure condition of the country—its anarchial and anomalous position—and the impunity with which outrage and violence are committed, will have a very injurious effect upon its future growth and advancement;

And whereas, The want of some regular system, and the lack of laws and officers, have rendered the punishment of crimes difficult and almost impossible, and thereby led to their alarming frequency and to the consequent insecurity of life and property;

And whereas, The recent discovery of the existence in this country of large quantities of one of the precious metals has already caused a great influx of emigrants, and is likely to bring, in a very short time, still greater additions to our population;

And whereas, It appears by intelligence recently received, that the recommendation of the President to the Congress of the United States in June last, to immediately establish a Territorial Government in California, and extend over her the fostering and protecting influence of the laws of the United States, did not meet with attention from that body; Therefore

1. Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, it is the right and the duty of the inhabitants of California to form a Provisional Government, which, while it aims to advance the interests—preserve the lives and property—and protect the rights of the people who live under it, will not conflict with or injure the rights which the Government of the United States may have acquired by the treaty of peace.

2. Resolved, That we hailed with joy the intelligence that henceforth this soil was to be protected by the flag of freedom, and that this country was to participate in the blessings of education, liberty and law; that we are ready to accept and abide by a proper form of territorial government whenever the United States Congress will vouchsafe us that mercy and consideration; and that we deeply regret their inactivity in regard to, and their ignorance of, our wants, which has forced upon us the necessity of establishing a Provisional Government for the protection of our firesides and lives.

3. Resolved, That we concur in the sentiments and spirit of the meeting in favor of a Provisional Government which was recently held in the Pueblo de San Jose, and that we recommend to the inhabitants of California that they hold meetings, and elect delegates to represent them in a Convention to be assembled at the Pueblo de San Jose on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1849, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of drafting and preparing a form of Provisional Government; and, that in our opinion such form of government, when prepared, should be submitted to the people, that they may determine by ballot whether they will or will not adopt it.

4. Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the inhabitants of the town and district of San Francisco, that an election be held at the school house in the village of San Francisco, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1849, for choosing five delegates to represent them in the proposed Convention.

5 Resolved, That the President nominate a Corresponding Committee, to consist of three persons, to be confirmed by the meeting, whose duty it shall be to communicate with the other districts, that thereby unanimity and concert of action may be produced.

6. Resolved, That the President nominate three persons, to be confirmed by the meeting, to act as Judges of the election for delegates

On motion the resolutions, with their preamble, were taken up, considered separately and adopted.

On motion, the President put the question to the meeting, "shall the preamble and resolutions be adopted unanimously?" Carried.

The President then proceeded in discharge of the duty assigned him by the resolutions, and nominated Messrs Gilbert, J. C. Ward and Hyde, as a corresponding Committee, and Messrs Howard, Toler and Davis, to act as Judges of the election, which was confirmed by the meeting.

Mr Buckelew offered the following resolutions, which after some debate were adopted.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the duties which have been collected in the several Ports of Upper California, since the 15th day of August, 1848, rightfully belong to the people of this Territory, as at that date, the ratification of the treaty of Peace between the Republics of Mexico and the United States of America, which occurred on the 30th day of May, of the present year, was fully known throughout the entire settlements of this territory, and rendered the continuance of extraordinary military occupation unnecessary, and of consequence annulled the military contribution duties that existed during the war.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the right of any description of taxation exists only in the necessity of incurring and defraying the expenses of the government of the people so taxed; and as the United States of America have not established any government over California since its cession by Mexico, therefore such duties as have been collected since the disbandment of the extraordinary military forces, justly belong to the people of this territory, and should be claimed for our benefit by the government we may succeed in creating.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Committee for the able and faithful manner in which their duty was discharged.

On motion, the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the "Star and Californian," and the meeting adjourned, sine dic.

J. TOWNSEND, President.

JAS. C. WARD, }
WM. S. CLARK. } V. PRESTS.

WM. M SMITH, }
S. S. HARRISON, } Secretaries.

Rising of the People--Progress of the cause--Meeting in San Jose.

The following report of the first Provisional Government meeting in the Territory was received last week.

A meeting of the citizens of the Pueblo, U. C., was held at the Alcaldes office, in the Pueblo de San Jose, on Monday evening, Dec. 11, 1848, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of establishing a Provisional Territorial Goverment, for the better protection of life and property, until the United States shall extend over us their protection, by furnishing government and laws for California.

CHAS. WHITE, Esq., was called to the chair, and the following gentlemen were elected Vice Presidents. Dr. *James Stokes*, Maj. *Thos. Campbell*, and *Julius Martin*, Esq. P. B. Cornwall and Wm. L. Beebee were appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was stated in a brief and happy manner by the President; after which, it was moved and carried, that a committee of five be appointed to draft and report to the meeting, a preamble and resolutions expressive of its object. The following gentlemen were appointed such committee. Capt. K. H. Dimmick, Doct. Ord, Doct. Benjamin Cory, Myron Norton, Esq., J. D. Hoppe, Esq.

During the absence of the Committee, O. C. Pratt, Esq. from Galena, Illinois, was called forward and addressed the meeting, urging in a very eloquent manner, the importance of the immediate establishment of some kind of civil government.

Mr. Norton from the committee for drafting preamble and resolutions, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, the treaty of peace between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico, has left the Territory of California without any organized government, or

form of law; and whereas, also, it is the duty as well as the priviledge of all good American citizens, when thrown upon their own resources to adopt such measures for their own protection, as comports with the constitution of the United States, and will best subserve the interests of the citizens of this territory; and whereas also, the many recent depredations upon life and property, committed within said Territory, calls upon all good citizens to be active in the organization of a government, and code of laws for the apprehension and punishment of such depredators.

Therefore Resolved, That it is expedient and proper for this meeting to recommend, and urge upon the citizens of the several districts of the Territory of Upper California, to send delegates to a general convention for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate for Governor, and for such other business as may be deemed expedient by the members of such convention.

Resolved, That this meeting appoint three delegates, to represent this district in said convention

Resolved, That it be recommended that said convention be held at the Pueblo de San Jose, on the second Monday of January next.

The following gentlemen were elected by ballot, to serve as delegates to the convention as above. Capt. K H. Dimmick, Dr. Benjamin Cory, J. D. Hoppe, Esq.

On motion, it was Resolved, That Doct J. Stokes, be a committee to wait on O. C. Pratt, Esq, and request a copy of his eloquent remarks to this meeting, for publication.

On motion, it was Resolved, That the Secretaries be a committee to procure the publication of the proceedings of this meeting in the California Star

On motion, it was Resolved, That this meeting adjourn.

CHAS WHITE, Pres't.

J STOKES, T. CAMPBELL, J MARTIN. } V. Pres'ts.

P. B. Cornwall, W. L Beebee, } Secretaries.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

An Election will be held by the citizens of San Francisco, on the 27th inst, pursuant to the following Resolutions of the Council of the Town of San Francisco

Resolved, That an election be held at the public School House on the 27th inst., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M, for the choice of seven persons, citizens of the town, to serve as a Town Council of San Francisco for the year ending the 1st day of January, 1849; one of whom shall be chosen as President of the Board; and that notice thereof be published by order of the present Council.

Resolved, That the Alcalde superintend such election; also,

Resolved, That Messrs Howard and Jones be associated with the Alcalde.

T. M. LEAVENWORTH,
Alcalde Dist San Francisco, U. C.
M. L. CALLENDER, Clerk

MARINE JOURNAL.

Port of San Francisco.

ARRIVED.

Dec 16th, Ch brigantine Valadora, ——— master, 63 days from Valparaiso, with flour &c. to Cross, Hobson & Co

" Haw sch Julian, Moran master, with an assorted cargo to J. Bawden & Co.

19th, Am brig Malek Adhel, Hall master, 25 days from Mazatlan, with blankets and other Mexican manufactures to R. A. Parker; reports the Cayuga and Swallow for this port soon.

UNDER DESPATCH.

Ship Rhone, Hill, for Honolulu.
Ch ship Virginia, Bendixen, Valparaiso.
Brigantine Henry, Hoyer, Monterey and Santa Cruz
" Veloz, Vioget, Central America.
Brig Troubador, ——— Mazatlan.

MEMORANDA

The bark Undine sailed from Sausolito for Columbia river on the 22d inst

The U. S. ship Ohio sails for Mazatlan next week when Com. Jones' flag will be hoisted on board the U. S. ship St. Mary's, now anchored off the town

Freights of lumber from Bodega and Santa Cruz $40 to $50 per M feet.

NOTICE.

HAVING been informed from various sources, of the *great suffering and needy condition of many of* those deluded and thoughtless persons, who in violation of their plighted faith to their country, have deserted from the Pacific squadron, since the 9th day of November of this year; and who are now paying the penalty of their transgression, under the combined suffering of disease, famine and exposure to an inclement winter; and that many of said deserters, truly repenting their rash and ill-judged act of desertion, would return to their allegiance and their ships, but for the fear of the penalty which the laws might impose, I do hereby say to all such persons, who are chargeable with no other offence against the laws of the Navy than that of desertion—great as is the enormity—return immediately, to your duty, and you will have no cause to regret your confidence in my clemency and forbearance.

THO'S AP. C. JONES,
Commander in Chief,
U. S. Naval Forces,
Pacific Ocean.

San Francisco, Dec., 1848. 29-tf

BRITISH V. CONSULATE FOR CALIFORNIA,
San Francisco, 23d Dec., 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that Major Cooper, of Benicia, is authorized to settle the affairs of James Hardy, a British subject, deceased.

JA'S ALEX. FORBES,
19tf V. Consul.

PROSPECTUS.

Will be published by the subscribers, on Thursday, January 4, 1849, at San Francisco, U. Califa, the first number of a weekly newspaper, entitled:

"ALTA CALIFORNIA."

Said paper will be of the size of the present "Star and Californian," and will be devoted to the interests of the inhabitants of Upper California. It will contain the current news of the day, and a general synopsis of political, commercial and literary intelligence. Its columns will always be open to contributors, and to the fair discussion of every question of public importance

The typographical appearance of the paper will be as great an improvement as is possible on that of its predecessors, and should it meet with a patronage commensurate to the efforts put forth to deserve the public good will, it is the intention of the publishers to enlarge it and print it on new type.

The publishers assure subscribers that the publication of the "Alta California" will be regular and continued, as the best arrangements have been made for its permanent establishment Their long and intimate practical acquaintance with the art of printing generally, and with newspaper printing in particular, will, they trust, render "assurance doubly sure."

It is a source of regret to the publishers that the almost entire want of mail facilities will render the transmission of the paper to subscribers residing out of San Francisco, a matter of uncertainty and irregularity. To remedy as much as possible the evil, one of the firm will make it his especial duty to attend to the matter, and he will see that papers are forwarded to their destination by the earliest, safest and most regular opportunities

For reasons which must be obvious to all, the "Alta California" will be entirely conducted upon the "payment in advance" principle. The first number will be sent to all the old subscribers of the "Star and Californian," but no subsequent number will be despatched unless the subscription be forwarded.

Terms.

Subscription for one year, *in advance*,	$6,00
do do six months "	4,00
do do three months, "	2,50
Single copies,	25

Terms of Advertising.

For one square of twelve lines (or less)	$2,00
For every subsequent insertion (per square)	1,00

☞ The subscribers would also inform the public that they are prepared to execute all kinds of Book and Job printing at the Alta California office, with neatness, promptness, and at reasonable rates.

EDWARD GILBERT,
EDWARD C KEMBLE,
GEORGE C. HUBBARD.

San Francisco, Dec. 23, 1848.

FOR HONOLULU.

THE RHONE will sail early next week. For freight, (placera gold only,) and passengers apply to J. M. FINLEY, or STARKEY, JANION & Co.

Dec 23, 1848 29-1

FOR THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The barque "JANET," A 1, has ample accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers For freight or passage, apply to Mr. DRING.

Dec. 9, '48. 27

FOR MAZATLAN AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The fine coppered and copper fastened brig Correo de Cobija, J B Solhouse master, will have despatch for the above ports; for passage or freight of coin or placera gold, apply to the captain or to

FINLEY, JOHNSON & CO.,
Portsmouth House, Clay st.

San Francisco, Nov. 25. 25-tf.

TO LET.

THE frame Dwelling House on lot No. 100, Clay st. Apply to C. V. GILLESPIE,
Portsmouth sq.

Dec. 23, '48. 29-tf

TO LET.

THE frame House with a fine view of the Bay therefrom, conveniently situated at the corner of Broadway and Kearney sts. Apply to
C. V. GILLESPIE,

Dec. 23, 1848. 19tf Portsmouth sq.

20,000 ROLLS paper hangings; 5,000 do border; 6 bales cotton checks, just received, per Mary Frances, and for sale low for cash or gold dust, by SHERMAN & RUCKEL.

Dec. 23, '48. 29-3.

FOR sale at Dring's Adobe store, San Francisco, also, at Dring's store, Fort Sutter, the following goods, lately imported by the Honolulu, Undine, Mary Francis, and Pacifico—

Silks, gros de Naples; do satin striped; do black, French blue, emerald, brown, etc; satin scarfs; bandanas; kerchiefs; cambric prints; ladies' fancy ties; ladies' and gents' silk hose; gents' bl'k dress coats; drills brown, blue and white; ladies' silk and woolen mitts; shirtings; Turkey red prints; ladies' colored and white cotton hose; silk braid and braiding; horse lines and window do; sewing silk of all colors; gents' satin and silk stocks; suspenders; blankets, three point; Irish linens; vestings, silk and woolen; moushn de laines; thick cloth jackets and pants; flannel drawers; flannel shirts; clocks, ale, beef and pork; oil; sugar, S I.; molasses, tea, coffee; cocoa; tobacco; preserved meats; do fruits and jams; dishes, plates, bowls, etc.; ℞. ware; pepper, mustard; salt, hard bread; butter, cheese; vinegar, stationary, manifold letter presses; boots, brogans, shoes; carpenter tools; shoemakers' do; door locks padlocks, etc.; poi; India rubber galoshes; buttons gilt, brass, and pearl; camphor wood trunks; camphor; cooking utensils; woolen night caps; children's socks; felt hats; umbrellas; white and colored shirts; seives, iron wire; oil skin coats and caps; knives sheth and clasp; knives and forks and carvers; sateens, velvet; compasses; log glasses; nautical almanacs, 1849; lead lines; log books, cargo do; banting.

Dec. 23, 1848. 19-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A GOOD assortment, comprising—

Men's thick cowhide boots; ditto shoes; men's thick custom made calf brogans; gent's fashionable fine calf boots; ladies' red slippers; ladies' cloth gaiters and buskins; childrens' half boots and shoes, all sizes; boys' ditto., just received per Mary Frances, and for sale by WETMORE & GILMAN,

Cor. Portsmouth house, opposite City Hotel.

Dec. 23, 1848. 29-tf

R. Wells & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED the following articles, viz: serapes; rebosos; clothing; shirts, &c., superior quality; calicoes; rich silk scarfs; silk hkdfs and cravats; hosiery; Panama hats; blue and col'd cloths, first quality; woollen shawls; children's shoes; ladies do.; men's shoes and brogans; table covers; bed covers; super. ass't of crockery, china ware; brass candlesticks; walnuts; pickles; brandy fruits, &c; tea; sugars; and an ass'tment of iron ware and tin ware, which they offer for sale, low for cash or gold dust.

San Francisco, Dec. 23d, 1848.

TO SHIP AND HOUSE BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received for building two scows, 70 feet long, 23 feet wide and 3 deep. Likewise, *for building a store 50 feet long, 22 wide and 10 feet* high, with a flat roof. For further information apply to MR DRING,
Adobie store.

Dec. 23, '48. 29-tf.

FINLEY, JOHNSON & Co.,

HAVE just received, per recent arrivals—

Chile flour; American pork; white Central Am. sugar; sup'r Cen Am. coffee, cocoa; chewing tobacco; leaf do; segars; white wax; heavy 3-4 and 4-4 brown *domestics, denims*, kremblins, heavy shirting stripes, light do; heavy ticking, light do; prints, mouselin de laines; cotton hdkfs; white flannels; German glass ware; crockery ware; shoes ass'd; oakum, together with a general assortment of desirable goods

Dec 23, 1848 29-tf

CARPENTERS' TOOLS

AND Builders' Materials, consisting in part of jack smoothing and match planes, augurs and chisels, all sizes; gouges, broad axes, hatchets; hammers; hand saws; back do; cross cut do, rasps and files all kinds, compasses; brace and bitts; gimblets; trying squares; adzes; two and four fold rules, screw drives; door, chest, trunk, cupboard, till, rim, and pad locks, door latches, door bolts, butts and screws, all sizes; nails, brads, tacks, &c

Also, *Table and Pocket cutlery*—Enamelled hollow ware; britannia plated and silver spoons; candlesticks, lamps, glass tumblers; seidlotz powders; clothing, dry goods; provisions, &c, &c, received by late arrivals and for sale cheap, wholesale and retail, by

WETMORE & GILMAN,
Cor. Portsmouth House, opposite City Hotel

Dec. 23, 1848 19-3

NEW GOODS,

From Valparaiso, under Sale,

CARGO of Chilean ship "Mercedes," consisting of freshly imported manufactures, American and European, Chile and Peruvian produce, including—

Childrens' toys, spanish playing cards, hops; g'quil straw hats, ass'd earthen-ware; spanish printed books, ivory small tooth combs, *Irish linens*, brittanias, flax canvas; cotton umbrellas; cloths and cassimers; tent rugs, silk stockings, blankets, clothing, shoes, etc., cotton thread in balls; linen tapes, grey and white calicoes, cooking utensils, shovels, hoes; chopping axes, brit. metal ware; liquors, dried sweetmeats, cinnamon, cigars, smoking tobacco, chewing do; jewellry; rice, Peruvian sugar in bars; fine bl'k and green teas; coffee; Chile beans, chocolate, cocoa, sardines; French preserves; jerked beef, and a great variety of other articles, on reasonable terms

CROSS, HOBSON & Co.
Consignees.

Dec. 16. 28-tf

DUST.

LOANS negotiated in Gold Dust at both long and short date, interest payable monthly, quartorly, or with the principal, at maturity of the engagements. Apply to C. V GILLESPIE, Portsmuoth sq

Now wants 1000 ounces of clean Gold Dust on good security, at a high rate of interest. Apply as above.

Dec. 13, '48. 28-tf

FOR SALE.

2 LOTS, 25 by 25 varas each—one situated on Montgomery st., at the corner of Sacramento st, the other directly in the rear of it, fronting on Sacramento st, opposite the residence of Wm. M. Smith, Esq Apply to

MELLUS & HOWARD.

Dec. 9, '48. 27-tf

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Public House for the accommodation of ALL, in his new and commodious building on the corner of Pacific & Sansom streets, opposite the ship anchorage His Bar will contain the choicest liquors, wines and cordials, and his table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

N. B.—A Bakery is attached to the above establishment, where fresh bread, pies &c &c. can be had at all times

GEORGE DENECKE.

San Francisco, May 17, 1848 1-tf

Boots & Shoes.

THE undersigned would respectfully notify the public that he has established a Boot and Shoe Manufactory in the rear building corner of Pacific and Stockton streets, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received at prices to suit the times. ANTHONY WELT

San Francisco, Oct. 7, 1848. 10-tf

THE undersigned, having laid aside the pen and vacated the editorial chair, will now devote his entire attention to his accustomed employment.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and all other fine metallic work will be repaired in a good manner, with dispatch and on reasonable terms

1-tf B. R. BUCKELEW.

CENTRE MARKET.

corner of Washington and Montgomery sts, opposite the New York Store.

THE undersigned have the pleasure to announce to the citizens of San Francisco, that they have opened a MARKET at the above stand which they will conduct on the NEW YORK PLAN, and intend keeping constantly on hand, a general supply of fresh and corned Meats, such as Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, &c: &c.

Also, Vegetables of every description, at prices to suit the times

A launch is kept constantly running to all parts of the Bay shore, by which means they will keep their customers supplied with the delicacies of the season.

☞ No connection with any other establishment.

EDMONSON & ANDERSON

San Francisco, Oct 21, 1848. 12-tf

WASHINGTON MARKET.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public, that they are, as usual, prepared to furnish them, at the above establishment, with all the delicacies of the season, in the shape of Vegetables, Fruit, &c. &c., together with a constant supply of excellent fresh and Corned Beef and Pork.

Thanking their friends for their former liberal patronage, they would hope for a continuance of the same, having secured the services of excellent butchers, and being determined to omit nothing which shall conduce to the accommodation of customers.

GEORGE W. EGGLESTON & CO.

San Francisco, Oct. 21, 1848. 12-tf

City Hotel.

Located on the south side of Portsmouth square The proprietor informs his friends and the public generally, that he has again leased the above large and well known establishment, which has been recently fitted up and furnished in the most modern style, and from his experience in business as a conductor of a public house, he hopes to gain a liberal share of patronage.

The purveyance department is attended with care and attention, and his table supplied with all the varieties the market affords.

His bar contains the choicest brands of cordials, wines and liquors In fact, no pains will be spared in any department to render his guests agreeable during their sojourn

J H BROWN, Proprietor.

San Francisco, July 15, 1848. 3-tf

MEDICAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Physician and Surgeon, of the Glasgow and Philadelphia Universities, would respectfully announce to the public that it is his intention to practice, and will attend carefully and punctually to all who may favor him with their patronage, on the most moderate terms. The undersigned will say nothing of his qualifications as a physician and surgeon of the above said Institutes, Licentiate of the state Medical Society of Penn, and more than fourteen years Dr. of the Board of Health of the province of Piura, and ex-Marine surgeon of the frigate Columbus.

ALEX D NOEL. (*Office on Vallejo st.*)

N. B—Dr. N is confidently consulted at his office from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M Also attends personally to his patients, and warrants a perfect cure or no pay.

San Francisco, Dec 16, '48.—28-tf.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of EDMONDSON & ANDERSON has been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued by the undersigned at the same stand, and who respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage

ALFRED EDMONDSON.

San Francisco, Nov. 25. 25-tf.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership existing under the late firm of E & H Grimes, was dissolved on the 7th inst., by the death of the senior partner All persons having claims against the late firm, and all indebted to them are requested to present the same to the undersigned for settlement

HIRAM GRIMES,

In liquidation, and surviving partner for the late firm of

24a-3w E & H. GRIMES.

HOOD & WILSON respectfully inform the citizens of California, that they have associated themselves together for the purpose of doing all kinds of House and Ship Carpentering Work, for which they are prepared to receive orders at their shop.

All work will be done in an entire satisfactory manner.

Repairs and caulking of vessels done thoroughly, and at reasonable prices.

WILLIAM HOOD,
CHARLES WILSON.

San Francisco, March 22, 1848 41-tf

THE undersigned have established Houses for the transaction of

COMMISSION BUSINESS

at Valparaiso, Chili, and San Francisco, Upper California, under the firm of

Cross, Hobson, & Co.

ALEXANDER CROSS, WILLIAM HOOPER, } *San Francisco.*
WM. L. HOBSON, DAVID THOMAS, } *Valparaiso.*
WILLIAM CROSS, *Glasgow.*

San Francisco, Dec. 1, 1848. 26-tf

A CARD.

THE undersigned, Physician and Surgeon of the London and Dublin Colleges, offers his services to the public on moderate terms, his address is at Mr. Carrington's, Sacramento street.

J. HENRY POETT.

ALSO.—Wanted, a building lot and a house to rent.

DR. J. A. WARD, M. D.

WOULD respectfully announce to the people of the Mining district, that he has established himself at SUTTER'S FORT, and that he will keep constantly on hand a supply of Drugs and Medicines, and will attend punctually to all who may favor him with their patronage. Office at the Hotel. 15-tf

William S. Clark,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND

General Auctioneer.

AT THE SHIP WHARF, FOOT OF BROADWAY.

San Francisco, U. C.

Geo. Frank Lemon,

Operative and Surgeon Dentist.

Rooms at the House of Mr. Merril.

Office hours from 10 to 4.

Dec 16, '48. 28-tf

FRANCIS J. LIPPITT,

(LATE OF NEW YORK CITY,)

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Solicitor & Counsellor in Chancery,

PROCTOR AND ADVOCATE IN ADMIRALTY.

SAN FRANCISCO, ALTA CALIFORNIA.

☞ Office at Mr. Merrill's ☜

November 16, 1848. 24-6m

R. WELLS & CO.

Merchants.

ROBERT WELLS. JAMES C. WARD.

December 1, 1848.

WETMORE & GILMAN,

Wholesale and Retail

MERCHANTS.

SAN FRANCISCO,

Dec. 2, '48. *A. C.* 26-tf

S. BRANNAN & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Merchants,

SACRAMENTO.

Gold received at $16 per ounce.

SAMUEL BRANNAN, WM. STOUT, } 24-tf

C. E. PICKETT,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

NEW HELVETIA, SACRAMENTO.

AND [illegible]

CULLOMA SAW MILL AMERICAN RIVER.

November, 15, 1848 24-tf

Lines composed on the grave of Lieut. C. J. Minor, of the 3d Regt. U S. Art'y, Monterey, November 1848.

I'm standing on thy grave, Minor,
Where the wind blows keen and free;
The rough wave waves dash upon the shore,
And those old pines moan for thee.
Thou'rt buried in a foreign land,
Far from thy friends most dear,
But all who e're clasped thy manly hand
For thee must shed a tear.

Though a mother's hand closed not thy eyes,
Or a sister watched thy bed;
There's one who must have felt their ties,
Who acted in their stead.
For when fell fever parched thy lips,
And glazed thy aching eyes,
She gave thee cooling draughts to sip
And caught thy parting sighs.

Although she speaks another tongue,
And her countrymen were thy foes,
She watched by thee as by a son,
As none but mothers know.
And tho' thou could'st not thank her here,
Yet when you meet above
There's one who will reward her there,
For her truly mother's love

SAGA.

POPULAR SENTIMENT IN CANADA.—An observing correspondent of the N Y. Commercial, writing from Toronto, Canada, says—

"In passing through the country I find a growing disposition to speak more favorably of the institutions of the United States than I ever knew before; and this too in a quarter where I little expected to observe it.—Indeed the subject of annexation to the U. States is quite the order of the day.

Punch says that the "milk of human kindness is not to be found in the *pale* of society" An exchange paper adds; "If so, we think it time for all 'hands,' as Pat would say, to 'kick the *bucket*'

CHOLERA.—A letter from St Petersburgh, published in the London Literary Gazette, states the following singular fact, which may lead to discoveries in relation to the cause of the alarming pestilence which is again threatening to invade Europe:

When the cholera broke out here the atmosphere was so charged with electricity that the electric machine would not emit any sparks; and a magnetic needle which generally raises twelve pounds of iron, could with difficulty raise four pounds weight.

NAVAL.—The store ship Erie has nearly completed taking in her cargo at the Brooklyn yard, and will sail for the Mediterranean in the course of a few days.

The store ship Relief has been thoroughly overhauled, and is now waiting for orders at the same yard.

It is understood that orders have been received at the yard for the immediate fitting out for the U. S frigate Savannah.

N. O. Pic.

FLUNKEYANA.—Coachman—"Why, what's the matter, John Thomas?"

Fat Footman—"Matter enuff! Here's the marchioness bin an giv me notice because I don't match Joseph—and I must go, unless I can get my fat down in a week!"

"PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY."—Col Benton, in one of his lexicographical humors, compares progressive democracy to an engine driving at the rate of thirty miles an hour, on a dark night, without a lantern or a cow-catcher.

MARRYATT.—It may be remembered that he once had a difficulty with our countryman N P Willis, and a duel was seriously talked of. The Boston Transcript says it was productive of no result whatever, except one of the most humorous conceptions in all Marryatt's fictions, the description of the triangular duel, in "Midshipman Easy." A friend asked Marryatt how he happened to hit upon that laughable incident, and he replied that it entered his head while he was meditating how he should fight Willis.

The following is an old lady's receipe for testing indigo.

"Sprinkle it, in fine powder, on a pan of water, and if it be good it will either sink or swim—I forget which."

A gentleman having a remarkably long visage, overheard a lad observe to another as he passed them; "that man's face is longer than his life." Struck with the singularity of the observation, he returned and requested an explanation. "Sir," said the boy, "I read at school that a man's life is but a span, and I am sure your face is double that length."

"I never judge from manners," said Lord Byron, "for I once had my pocket picked by the civilest gentleman I ever met with"

An editor, in an article upon the wrongs of Ireland, says,

"Ireland's cup of misery has been *for ages overflowing*, and it seems to be *not yet full!*"

The Albany Knickerbocker fathers the following:

"One boy in a shop is as good as a man Two boys, however, are worse than the devil! If there be only one youth in the room, he is the most sedate customer in the party.—Introduce another, however, and ground and lofty tumbling, and somersets over the stove, will be the order of the day from sunrise till [illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have entered into a co-partnership for the transaction of a General and Commission business, under the firm of FINLEY, JOHNSON & CO, in the Portsmouth House, Clay St, where they offer a large and general assortment of merchandise for sale on liberal terms.

JOHN M. FINLEY,
CHAS. H. JOHNSON,
J W. AUSTIN.

San Francisco, Oct. 20th, 1840 14-tf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE public are respectfully informed that the subscribers have taken a store in Sutter's Fort, New Helvetia, where they purpose carrying on a wholesale and retail Dry Goods and Grocery Business, under the firm of MURRAY & LAPPEUS

Those who favor them with a call will always find a well selected assortment of goods, such as will meet the necessities of the mining community They hope by assiduity and attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

New Helvetia, Oct 15th, 1840. 13-tf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally, that they have formed a co-partnership under the firm of I MONTGOMERY & CO at the Shades Tavern, where every attention will be paid to make their friends comfortable

The Bar will at all times be furnished with a choice supply of liquors and segars

The Ten Pin Alleys attached to the house will at all times be kept in good order and well lighted up during the night.

Gentlemen fond of amusement will give us a call.

N B Board can be had by the day or week

I MONTGOMERY,
WM. F UPHAM,
J A. PATTERSON.

San Francisco, Nov 1, 1848 14—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of Wetmore & Gilman, for the transaction, of the Wholesale and Retail business, and respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage

C. E. WETMORE.
G D. GILMAN.

San Francisco, Dec 1, 1848 26-tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the firm of Ross. Benton & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general shipping, importing, and commission business

C. L ROSS,
N. K. BENTON.

San Francisco, Dec. 9, 1848 27-tf

Cross, Hobson & Co.

OFFER for sale the cargo of the schr. *Greyhound* from Payta, consisting of

Brandy in cases
Champagne superior quality
Claret
Sherry wine in casks
Pork
Cigars
Quinine
1800 lbs sugar in loaves
Guyaquil hats
Blankets
Woolen clothing
Beads
Prints
Pillows, red
Printed cotton hd'kfs
Cordoyan boots
Black silk hdkfs
Cutlery
Scented soap
Jewelry
Spoons
Seidlitz & soda powders

Brown linen drills; alpaca ponchos; gold balances; crow bars, and a great variety of other articles.

ALSO—

The balance of the cargoes of ships *Virginia* and *Undine*, consisting of

Cottons, grey and white; blue and brown drills; mariners' stripes; cotton duck; blue nankeen; bobbin thread; printed welts (vestings); linen damask; lastings; broad cloths & cassimeres; barege shawls (new style); liston & bonnet ribbons; flour; rice; cocoa; teas, black and green; Paris snuff; sup'r chewing tobacco; Hav'a cigars; French preserved meats, vegetables; spey trout; red herrings, codfish &c; nutmegs; Am mustard, London sauces; palm leaf hats; shoes and braces; cow hide whips; ladies and gents saddles; Swaim's panacea; Eng perfumery, an excellent ass't; paper hangings; mahog framed looking-glasses; do portable writing desks; Eng cut glassware; do ass'd earthenware; blk glazed tea pots; porous bottles; G S tea and table spoons; dagger knives; handled hatchets; wire sieve cloth; lead in small bars; cast steel in bars; steel axes; circular saws; locks and hardware; stationary; B, L, pencils; blocks oars and chandlery; skiffs; paints and oil; window sashes; window glass; enamelled and tinn'd pots and cooking utensils; tacks and brads; tin pumps and speaking trumpets; portable forges and blacksmiths' tools; pick axes and shovels; printed shirts; ladies' cotton stockings; brogans; B. M. office inkstands; congreve matches. 27-tf

---

New Goods.

S BRANNAN & CO.
SACRAMENTO CITY,

HAVE just received, per Undine & Virginia, from Valparaiso, a very large and extensive assortment of dry goods and groceries, for the mining country.

N. B. Gold received on deposite for safe keeping.

Sacramento, Dec. 3, '48. 27-tf

NOTICE.

EX the Peruvian brig Veloz, from Central America,

Coffee, first quality
White sugar
Rice
Cacao
Guayaquil cigars
Aluzema
Panoche
Peruvian bark

The undersigned has opened a new store of the above said goods, between his dwelling house and the store of Dr. Parker.

JOHN G. VIOGET.

Dec. 9, '48. 27-tf

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers have just opened a large assortment of New Goods per Virginia and Undine, in the north-west corner of the Portsmouth House, comprising in part a general variety of Hardware, cutlery, carpenter's and miner's tools, builder's materials, glass ware, tin ware, boots, shoes, hats, caps, bonnets, hosiery, domestics, tweeds, prints, toweling, plated and German silver spoons, combs and brushes, spades and shovels, rifles and pistols, saddles and bridles, steel, &c.

Also, a large and complete assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of all descriptions, blankets, shirts, &c, which will be sold for cash or gold dust at reasonable prices.

C. E. WETMORE.
G. D. GILMAN.

8-tf

GOODS FOR SALE,

ON board bark Janet, by the undersigned, 35 a 36 inch satteens, 23 1-2 inch fig'd black stuffs for ladie dresses, 36 inch strong brown cottons, satin scarfs and stocks, ladies net night caps, clouting diaper, brown hollands, sewing cotton in skeins white and blue, candle wick in balls, satin aprons, embroidered children's socks, mustard, almond soap in cakes, cork screws, glue pots, shoe brushes, cut irons double and single, iron wire, Dutch coffee mills, paint brushes, churns, sieves, bail boxes, silver macheros, glass ink stands filled with black ink, spring dividers, West India hoes, assorted files, assorted screws, counter scales, grocers scales, binnacle lamps all copper, patent hand mills for grinding wheat, wine press screws, brass garden engem, argand lamps, common iron safe, Milner's patent safety deed box, wax candles, dressed bear skins, grapplings, No 3 Manilla cheroots, sherry wine

STARKEY, JANION & O.,
Cor. Clay and Kearney sts

San Francisco, Sept. 2d, 1848

SACRAMENTO STORE.

C. E. PICKETT, having opened a store at Sutter's Fort, offers for sale, dry goods, ready made clothing, blankets, hats, caps, boots, shoes, wines, liquors, cordials, preserved meats and fruits, nuts, provisions, groceries, cooking and mining utensils, cutlery, tobacco, cigars, snuff, &c &c

Will also continue his trading post under charge of F Hampton, at the Culloma saw mill, in the mountains, where the above mentioned articles will be sent as the market below furnishes a necessary supply and the wants of the miners in that vicinity require

November 18, 1848 24-tf

NEW GOODS

JUST arrived and now landing from the brig Tepic, the following assortment of new goods, viz.

Pink prints, striped ticks, bleached candle wick mousseline de laine, black satteens, black velveteens, blue do, bro do, col'd rib'd cantoon, mens white merino pants, white and brown cotton shirts, woman's marble and gray hose, do fancy col'd hose, hand saw tapers, mill saw best style, nails, weighing machine, ponchos, chest and T hinges, cask shoemakers ware, hammers, hand vices, coffee mills, flour, syrup, bread, tin spoons, shoes, bandas, brandy, port, assorted fruits, spun bandanna hdkfs, lama shawls, India rubber braces, reel and skein cotton, navy and two blue prints, chrome prints, green stripe prints, white quilting, printed satteens, India jeans, vest shapes, men's brown cotton half hose, regatta shirts, white do, hoes, mill saws, scissors, butcher's and cook knives, pen and pocket do, sailor's and jack do, razors, pearl buttons, beer, S I sugar, beef, tin dippers, lamps, pipes, raisins, sherry, claret, preserved meats, for sale by

9-tf STARKEY, JANION, & CO.

NEW GOODS FOR SALE.

EX Coreo de Cobija. Prints, poncho cloth, blankets, flannels, silk bandas, cotton hdkfs, toweling, over coats, pants, vests, woolen shirts, regatta do, socks, boots and shoes, silk umbrellas, saddle cloths,

GROCERIES—

Beef, pork, bread, S. I sugar, manilla do, coffee, molasses, ginger, syrup, rice, barley, oat meal, split peas, codfish, arrow root, tapioca, manilla segars, champagne, port, mosto and marsala wines, italia, absintho, brandy in cases or casks, rum, stoughtons, elixirs.

SUNDRIES—

Jewelry assorted, knives and forks, chisels, riveting hammers, sheath knives, jack do, crockery ware, &c., &c. For sale by FINLEY, JOHNSON, & CO.,
Portsmouth House, Clay st.

San Francisco, Nov. 23d, 1848. 25-tf

NEW GOODS.

JUST received per recent arrivals, and for sale at small advances for cash or *country* produce,

20 cases prints, assorted colors and qualities,
Bales colored and white blankets,
do red, blue and white flannel,
Red flannel under and over shirts,
Col'd and striped cotton shirts, superior qualities,
500 pr cassimere and woolen pants,
Sack and frock coats,
Dress and over do
Green jackets and geurnsey frocks,
Duffield and velvet coats,
Satinett and tweed do
Canton flannel shirts and drawers,
Heavy boots,
Brogans,
Cotton hdkfs and shawls,
Woolen socks,
Cloth and glazed caps,
5000 bbls. hard bread,
500 do gun-powder,
20 cases superior chewing tobacco,
Ground pepper,
Split peas in jars,
Lard in kegs,
Butter, cheese, and cranberries,
200 bbls, superior Oregon flour in bbls,

Also, a general assortment of domestic goods, much cheaper than can be had elsewhere, by

C L ROSS,
Corner Montgomery and Washington sts.

San Francisco, Nov. 25, 1848. 25-tfr

NEW GOODS.

JUST received a new and large assortment of general merchandise, for sale wholesale and retail, at their store on Clay st., San Francisco.

LEIGHTON, SWASEY & CO.

Dec. 2, 1848. 26-f

PER "MARY FRANCES."

NOW landing from bark "Mary Frances" from the Sandwich Islands,

Central Am. coffee,
Grind-stones,
Woolen goods,
Iron safes,

For sale by

CROSS, HOBSON & Co.

Dec. 15. 28-3

LUMBER, and 5 and 6 inch Bar Iron, for sale ex Russian American Co's brig "Ochotsk," by

11-tf STARKEY, JANION & Co.

VARIETY STORE, Cor. of City Hotel,

A. J. Grayson,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of seasonable goods, at wholesale and retail, consisting of

HARDWARE—

Cast hollow ware,
Hand irons,
Tea kettles,
Sauce pans,
Grid irons,
Griddles,
Knives and forks,
Table spoons,
Jack knives,
Pocket do
Augurs,
Gimblets,
Coffee Mills,
Cut nails,
Wrought nails, &c.

TIN WARE—

Tin pots,
Gold washing pans,
Tin pails and buckets,
Tin pans,
Tin cups,
Coffee pots,
Tea do
Japanned boxes,
do tea boxes,
do trunks,
Nursery lamps,

SADDLERY—

Side saddles,
Bridles,
Girths and Surcingles,
Saddle cloths, &c.

CROCKERY.

DRY GOODS—

Prints,
Blankets,
Boys' Serapes,
Clothing,
Portmanteaus,
Shirts, &c., &c.,
Boots and shoes,
Glazed caps,
Suspenders,
Umbrellas,
Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES—

Rice,
Coffee,
Tea,
Arrow root
Black pepper,
Pickled walnuts,
Ass'd Pickles,
Jerkins,
English mustard,
Ground clover,
do pepper,
Chewing tobacco,
Oat meal,

☞ Call and examine.

San Francisco, Dec. 2, 1848 26-tf

NEW Goods just received per late arrivals, viz.

5 bbls American beef,
354 Grid irons and sauce pans,
3 bbls brandy, 48 doz wool socks,
18 doz white shirts, 4 boxes tobacco,
10 doz fancy do; 10,000 lbs bread
7 doz shovels; 3 casks old port;
1 case coffee mills; 2000 lbs C. A. coffee;
20 lbs powder; Blk silk hdkfs;

For sale on reasonable terms in gold dust, by

SHERMAN & RUCKEL,

San Francisco, Dec. 2, 1848. 26-4

ROB'T WELLS & CO.

HAVE just received an assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, &c., by late arrivals from Valparaiso—

Fine French and Armenian clothing, viz:
Sup'r silk French vests,
do satin vests,
Velvet do
Silk velvet do
Fine American pl'd woollen vests,
Shirts,
Worsted and woollen socks,
Sup'r fine cotton do
do thick woollen pants of sup'r cut and make
Kentucky J. coats,
Boots &c.,
Ladies' shoes,
Sup'r French changeable silk,
Scarfs for ladies,
Sup'r French lace,
Capes and collars,
Sup'r Swiss embroidered dresses
white blue and black,
Woollen shawls; fine quality,
Worsted do do
French col'd silk cravats,
Foulard silk hdkfs; sup'r quality,
Ivory fine tooth combs,
Silver side-combs,
Tortoise shell side-combs,
French black cravats,
Prints,
Sup'r spanish segars,
English walnuts,
do ass't'd pickles in ja
Preserves do
Fine leaf tobacco for smoking,
Crockery ware of all kinds,
Beans,
Steel pens and holders of
all kinds and descriptions
Beautiful French ribbons,
Teas green and black,
Sup'r quality Panama hats, fine, &c., &c.,

The above and many other articles are offered for sale either for cash or gold dust at low prices.

San Francisco, Nov. 25, 1848. 25-tf

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

COMPRISING RICE, PEPPER, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, PRESERVED FRUITS, SALMON, BEEF, PORK, WHEAT, BARLEY, ETC., just received by late arrivals and for sale wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices, by

WETMORE & GILMAN,
Cor. Portsmouth House, opposite City Hotel

Dec 16. 28-3